

J'mem still suspicious of U.S. on autonomy

By DAVID LANDAU Post Diplomatic Correspondent A legalistic flap between Israel and the U.S. over the definition of America's "role" in the autonomy talks being held with Egypt seems to have come to a happy end...

Two theories, not mutually exclusive, are cited to explain the Israeli trepidations: The U.S., desperately anxious to woo Saudi Arabia and the other conservative Arab states...

One Israeli source pointed to the dispute over the chairmanship of the autonomy talks as indicating, in the light of hindsight, the extent of U.S.-Egyptian collaboration. The Egyptians knew for weeks before the opening session...

The U.S. is to be represented at a meeting of "experts" tomorrow by David Korn, chief of the State Department's Israel desk. The meeting, to be held at Herizya...

The legal wrangle over the U.S. role, which erupted at Alexandria, effected, in fact, the Israeli anxiety over American and Egyptian designs. No sooner did Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs...

POP IN! While cooling your heels at Ben Gurion Airport take steps to keep in touch with Israel, fifty-two times a year. How? By reading The Jerusalem Post Weekly International Edition.

U.S. urges long-term stability in USSR talks

VIENNA (Reuter). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter, with an eye on the future leaders of the Soviet Union, yesterday urged 77-year-old Kremlin chief Leonid Brezhnev to consider long-term ideas for assuring world stability in an increasingly dangerous nuclear age.

Minutes after Carter's statement, the ailing Brezhnev stumbled on the steps of the Soviet embassy and was saved from a possible fall when Carter rushed to his side and gripped his shoulder to steady him.

Ex-IBM head to be U.S. envoy to Moscow

VIENNA (Reuter). — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has chosen Thomas Watson, former chairman of the board of the International Business Machines (IBM) Corporation, to replace Malcolm Toon as U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union...

Weizman quits talks team

Post Diplomatic Correspondent. Defence Minister Ezer Weizman yesterday walked out of a meeting of the six-minister team to the autonomy talks, chaired by Premier Menachem Begin.

Alignment 'hatred' irks Begin

By ASHER WALLFISH Jerusalem Post Reporter Prime Minister Menachem Begin said yesterday that the hatred which the Alignment opposition was demonstrating for the government these days had "far surpassed the limits of normal political antagonism."

No unity yet for Syria, Iraq

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — The presidents of Syria and Iraq held a closed meeting yesterday as plans to unite the two countries appeared far from completed. The Iraq news agency said the meeting between Syrian President Hafez al-Assad and President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr of Iraq was attended by Saddam Hussein, vice-president of the ruling Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council.

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY ISRAEL BONDS

Limitation Treaty (SALT-II) here today. At the same time, U.S. and Soviet defence ministers and their military chiefs held an unprecedented peacetime meeting at the Vienna summit. The meeting was the first among the two superpowers since they fought side by side in World War II.

The summit, which dealt on Saturday with final details of SALT-II and global trouble spots, turned yesterday to negotiations for troop reductions by NATO and the Warsaw Pact in central Europe, arms sales to third countries, and other arms control proposals.

But Carter heavily emphasized the need for long-term thinking about maintaining peace and stability in view of the growing complexity of nuclear weapon systems that might run out of control.

U.S. officials refused to discuss directly the possible make-up of the coming Soviet leadership, but they clearly indicated that Carter's remarks yesterday were linked with the problem of Brezhnev's health. One U.S. official accompanying Carter at the summit meetings said: "We are dealing with a man in his 70s who is making a valiant effort to represent his country under conditions which are physically difficult for him."

In the view of the American delegation, they had emphasized the need for expanded cooperation between the two sides so as to avoid misinterpretation and miscalculations and Carter regarded the talks as an investment in the future.

Weizman and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan were not included in the committee at all, but agreed to join after Begin insisted. Sources in Jerusalem pointed out last night that Weizman had not said specifically and unequivocally that he would quit the autonomy negotiations. They expressed the hope, therefore, that he would continue to participate.

quite some time. He said the other ministers were also due to attend. Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir (of the Democratic Movement) then said it would be a good idea if all coalition MKs got together to hear what Begin had to tell them, and to tell their allies within the coalition what was bothering them. Begin commented on Ya'acobi's motion about discord by saying that the friction between some ministers was as unpleasant as in the bad days of the Alignment cabinets. He also said the Alignment anger at the government was not natural. Begin said that after leaks from the cabinet had become less marked, for a period, the practices had now resumed by some ministers, and was contributing to the general deterioration of the climate inside the coalition. Ministers were not showing solidarity with each other, he said.

At this, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon said in an aside to some of his neighbours at the cabinet table that his cabinet colleagues had been disloyal to him in the wake of last Wednesday's Eilon Moreh shouting affair in the Knesset. (Labour slams — Page 2)

Two towns that seem to take their responsibility of caring for the beaches seriously are Herzliya and Netanya. The sceptic might argue that both depend on tourism, but other municipalities also have tourists and don't look after their beaches. Netanya: free, clean, little tar, changing rooms, shade, deck chairs, IL6, showers, kiosks. From the scope of facilities available at the main beach area, the casual observer might imagine that there is a charge. In fact, the beach is free. For IL10 one can change and shower in a private cubicle and have an attendant watch one's clothes.

The IL5 charge for chairs is half of that levied at other beaches, although there is also a IL5 deposit, refundable when the chair is returned. Lots of shade umbrellas are available for those wishing to keep out of the sun. The water in the large coves forming the bathing areas is calm and very clean. In fact, Netanya seemed a perfect place to spend a day at the beach. There were quite a few paddle-ball players despite the elms forbidding such activities in the bathing area, but many of the players were foreign tourists who seemed to very much enjoy this Israeli beach distraction. If one tried to find room for complaint, it would be that there are no signs, in Hebrew or any other language, directing the non-resident to the various facilities. From the road and garden above the beach, it is impossible to know where the main changing facilities are located and the facilities themselves are a maze to the uninitiated. "Invalids" Beach, Herzliya: IL15 adults, IL8 children, very clean, no tar, changing rooms, showers, shade, deck chairs, IL10, restaurant and kiosks.



Alfred Gom, a Nigerian lieutenant-colonel with UNIFIL in South Lebanon, taken under guard to Jerusalem's Magistrates Court yesterday. (Elbaraz — Zoom 77)

Cabinet won't punish UNIFIL for smuggling

By BENNY MORRIS, ASHER WALLFISH, YA'ACOV FRIEDLER Jerusalem Post Reporters The cabinet yesterday decided not to apply "collective punishment" to all UN soldiers in the wake of Friday's apprehension of a UNIFIL Lt.-Colonel with two suitcases crammed with explosives and guns destined for Arab terrorists in Jerusalem.

After a briefing about the incident from Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, the cabinet issued orders that "all" UNIFIL vehicles crossing into Israel from South Lebanon are to undergo "thorough examination" before being allowed into the country.

In a letter to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum yesterday demanded that "action be taken to prevent once and for all a recurrence of such acts (as the arms smuggling) which you will surely agree, are in flagrant violation of UNIFIL's peace-keeping mandate."

Meanwhile, the two Nigerians caught in the UNIFIL Volkswagen Passat which carried the two suitcases were brought before Jerusalem Magistrate Eliazar Hassan and remanded in custody "until the investigation is completed." Lt. Col. Alfred Gom, UNIFIL's chief manpower and information officer, was remanded for 15 days and Mark Ocko Rennero, a civilian employee at UNIFIL's Nakura HQ, was remanded for six days.

A police spokesman said yesterday that Gom is "totally uncooperative" and is demanding that UNIFIL legal adviser Tony French be allowed to see him before he will agree to speak. Rennero, more forthcoming, maintained that he had simply "hitched a ride" in Gom's car and that he had no knowledge of the smuggling. Rennero said that in the past Gom

bad ignored him but that on Friday morning Gom had gone out of his way to offer him a lift to Jerusalem. Rennero works in Nakura but spends weekends with his family in Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem district. A police source said yesterday that Rennero's statement "appeared credible" but that a few more days were necessary for a police check. Gom's car was stopped on Friday afternoon en route to Jerusalem when an Israeli vehicle hit it from behind. During the police check of Gom's vehicle the suitcases were found and opened and the contraband arms discovered.

UNIFIL command yesterday issued a statement expressing "deep concern" at the "incident of June 15." The IDF yesterday prevented all traffic from crossing into Israel at the Rosh Hanikra checkpoint. However, Israel will reopen its Lebanese border to UNIFIL personnel in a few days after security arrangements there are tightened, senior IDF officers told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. But senior UNIFIL officers will now be subjected to searches for arms and explosives.

Gom's arrest elicited very strong criticism in Israel of UNIFIL headquarters, and particularly of its commander, General Emmanuel Eshkine of Ghana. Twenty-one of the twenty-two UNIFIL soldiers killed so far were shot during incidents involving terrorists, Israeli military sources reported. Only one man was killed in an encounter with Haddad's men, but UNIFIL has strongly criticized Israel and the Lebanese militia commander Major Sa'ad Haddad and not the P.L.O., the source said.

During the last month and a half, terrorists seized 150 UNIFIL vehicles, as well as arms and other equipment. UNIFIL officers told their Israeli colleagues that they report the incidents but that headquarters at Nakura does not do anything about it: "They provide us with new cars," the source quoted the UNIFIL officers as saying. (Leader — back page)



For petrol seekers in the Washington, DC, area, Saturday was the worst day ever. This was a typical scene in nearby Alexandria, Virginia, with cars lined up for a service station to open. (See story — Page 4) (UPI telephoto)

The Post goes to the beach—part 3 Two towns take beaches seriously

By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two towns that seem to take their responsibility of caring for the beaches seriously are Herzliya and Netanya. The sceptic might argue that both depend on tourism, but other municipalities also have tourists and don't look after their beaches.

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Malaysia tows Viet refugees out to sea

KUALA LUMPUR (UPI). — True to its word, Malaysia yesterday forced 2,500 Vietnam refugees aboard five boats and towed them to international waters with promises that U.S. ebips would save them, diplomatic source said.

Deputy Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad announced on Friday that all 75,000 refugees in the country will be expelled in boats to be hulled by the government. He said the government later will seek "shoot or sight" legislation from Parliament to empower the navy and police to stop refugees from entering Malaysian waters.

Diplomatic source said 2,500 refugees including many women and children who arrived recently in the northeast village of Kuala Besar near Tumpat, 690 km. from here, were loaded onto five wooden boats and towed to international waters. It was not immediately known if the boats used were new ones built for the government for the purpose of the refugees' unauthorised boats, repaired by the authorities.

The sources said the refugees were told they were being towed to an island where U.S. ships would pick them up for their journey to the U.S. "Maybe that was why the refugees didn't resist," a diplomat said, adding "I don't think there is such a plan."

He said the boats were pulled out one at a time at an interval of an hour accompanied by navy crafts. "UN officials fear that all of them are most likely to be drowned because the boats are not seaworthy," he said.

The Malaysian government was not immediately available for comment, but its new attitude, according to the deputy prime minister, is that refugees who scuttle their boats will be left to drown. The harsh measures have evoked

shock and disbelief from western countries. UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and the U.S. State Department are seeking clarification from the Malaysian government on its new policy.

A Malaysian official said Prime Minister Datuk Hussein Onn will issue a statement today on Malaysia's new stern measures to deal with the refugees. "Our capacity has its limits. Our patience has its limits. Everything has its limits," Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmed Rithandeen said.

Officials of two northern states, where more than half of the country's refugee population are confined, came out in support of the federal government's harem measures. A UN official based in Kuala Lumpur has appealed to the government to reconsider its intention to move out all the refugees.

Opposition leader Lim Kit Siang attacked the government as showing "utter disregard for human lives and suffering." Officials in Bangkok said Thailand feared the Malaysian expulsion would send thousands more refugees flooding to Thai shores — already patrolled by navy and air force groups to keep the "boat people" away.

But Singapore's foreign minister said the harsh Malaysian measure was "the only way out" of Kuala Lumpur's problem of caring for "boat people." (In the Knesset, Yosef Tamir (Likud-Liberal) yesterday tabled an urgent motion to debate the "bitter plight of the Vietnamese refugees whom the Malaysian authorities have consigned to their fate at sea."

Tamir said that a humanitarian issue was involved which the Jewish people, from its own experience, could not ignore. The Knesset, therefore, could not remain silent, Tamir said. (Leader — back page)

Israel loses to Soviets as Klein rests his top players

Jerusalem Post Reporter The impressive successful run Israel has had in the European basketball championships came to a halt yesterday when a towering Soviet team crushed Israel's second-string team 92 to 71 in Turin, Italy.

The defeat last night means Israel will have to wait for the outcome of tonight's face-off between the favoured Soviets and the home team Italiana, before knowing whether his cup chances are still alive. If the Soviets lose to Italy, Israel will face Yugoslavia — which beat Spain last night 108 to 100 — for a third-place playoff game.

But if the Soviets beat Italy, as expected, then Israel faces the gigantic Soviets for the cup final. Whichever happens, Israel's guaranteed fourth berth at the tourney is its best showing ever in the prestigious all-star competition. Last night's game was watched by

6,000 spectators. They were disappointed by an Israeli team which, baring no hopes of defeating the Soviets, fielded its second string. Key playmaker Mickey Berkowitz hurt his ankle in the early minutes of the game and thereafter was hardly seen.

Boaz Yannal, a top Israel scorer, stayed on the bench the whole night. Coach Ralph Klein's apparent strategy was to conserve his first string team's energy for the almost certain bout with the Soviets later this week.

The Israeli defence was no match for 2.20 metre Vladimir Tkachenko, the tallest member of a Soviet team that averages more than 2.00 metres in height. Trailing 62 to 84 at the half, Israel was never closer than 13 points to the Soviets throughout the second half.

Eric Menkin was Israel's top scorer, with 13 points.

12-year term for Fatah man Ja'abari

Jerusalem Post Staff LOD (Itim). — The son of former Hebron Mayor Mohammed Ali Ja'abari was sentenced yesterday to 12 years in jail by a military court here for aiding the Fatah terrorist organization.

Nur e-Din Ja'abari, 50, was convicted of membership in the Fatah and of organizing the smuggling of arms, ammunition and sabotage material from Lebanon into Israel. He pleaded not guilty.

The court said it was imposing a lesser sentence than called for because of the accused's age and physical condition. He is under medical treatment for various ailments. The court said Ja'abari had

collaborated with Yosef Nidam, a Bat Yam Jew who was sentenced to 10 years in prison in April for smuggling explosives for an Arab gang that planned to plant a large bomb in Jerusalem's cinema district.

The court also said it was lenient because Ja'abari had argued he was taken prisoner by the Fatah, which he said had threatened his daughter — a Beirut resident — if he didn't help them as a contact man in the West Bank.

Ja'abari's father claims friendship with Jordan's King Hussein and was defeated for the Hebron mayoralty by Fatah Kawasme during the spring 1978 municipal elections in Judea and Samaria.

Fatah man met with Egyptians

CAIRO (UPI). — The newspaper "Al-Siyassa" said yesterday that a ranking member of Yasser Arafat's Fatah terrorist group visited Cairo secretly for talks with Egyptian leaders on the proposed autonomy scheme.

The newspaper said Zuhair Ezzed-din, code-named Abu Osama, visited Cairo during the past few days. "He held intensive talks with Egyptian foreign ministry officials to convey the viewpoint of some Palestinian circles regarding the autonomy scheme," the newspaper

said. No official confirmation of the report was available immediately. Butros Ghali, the Egyptian state minister for foreign affairs, has said repeatedly that Cairo was maintaining contact with the Palestinian Arabs. Terrorist groups have publicly condemned the autonomy negotiations between Egypt and Israel, which are scheduled to be resumed June 25.

The newspaper's report appeared to imply that privately the Fatah is not opposed to the scheme.

Sperm whales pile up in parking lot

FLORENCE, Oregon (UPI). — Forty-six rare sperm whales beached themselves in a seaside parking lot on Saturday night and a little more than 12 hours later all but "possibly one or two" were dead, leaving this little town with a 1,000-ton disposal problem.

The remaining whales were dying despite a massive effort by some 250 volunteers to keep the huge mammals moist and push them back into the Pacific Ocean.

"It's just a matter of hours until the others die," Lix Tibbury, of the conservation organization Greenpeace, said yesterday. Failure of the efforts to keep the whales alive and get them back into the sea left this coastal community of 3,900 people with what was described as "a real disposal problem" just a mile from the centre of town.

The whales were from 6 to 12 metres long, averaging perhaps 25 tons each.

Bar-Ilan University deeply mourns the passing of Dr. TUVIA BAR-ILAN son of the late Rabbi Meir Bar-Ilan, a founder of the University, former Director-General, Member of the Board of Trustees, and Director of Extensions, and expresses deepest sympathy to members of the bereaved family.

HOME NEWS

Islamic note in new Nablus confrontation

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter NABLUS. — Chanting "Allahu akbar" (Allah is great) and "Palestine is my country," several hundred Arab demonstrators waving copies of the Koran broke through a barrier of soldiers blocking their way from this West Bank city to the nearby Jewish settlement at Eilon Moreh yesterday morning.

The Arabs were protesting against the establishment of the new Guah Emunim outpost at Eilon Moreh, some 1.6 km. southeast of the city, the largest on the West Bank. A planned march from the Nasser Mosque was banned on Saturday night by order of the military government.

After this first clash, during which journalists were ordered to leave the area and some photographers had their films confiscated, the protesters headed for the town hall, where Shaka's tried to calm them. He went out into the street and ordered young men to stop throwing stones at troops. An angry cry went up when two girls were taken in a military jeep to the nearby police station.

Most of the town's shops were closed during the morning, and soldiers forced some of them to reopen by cutting locks on doors and shutters, as they did the previous Sunday during the city's first demonstration against Eilon Moreh.

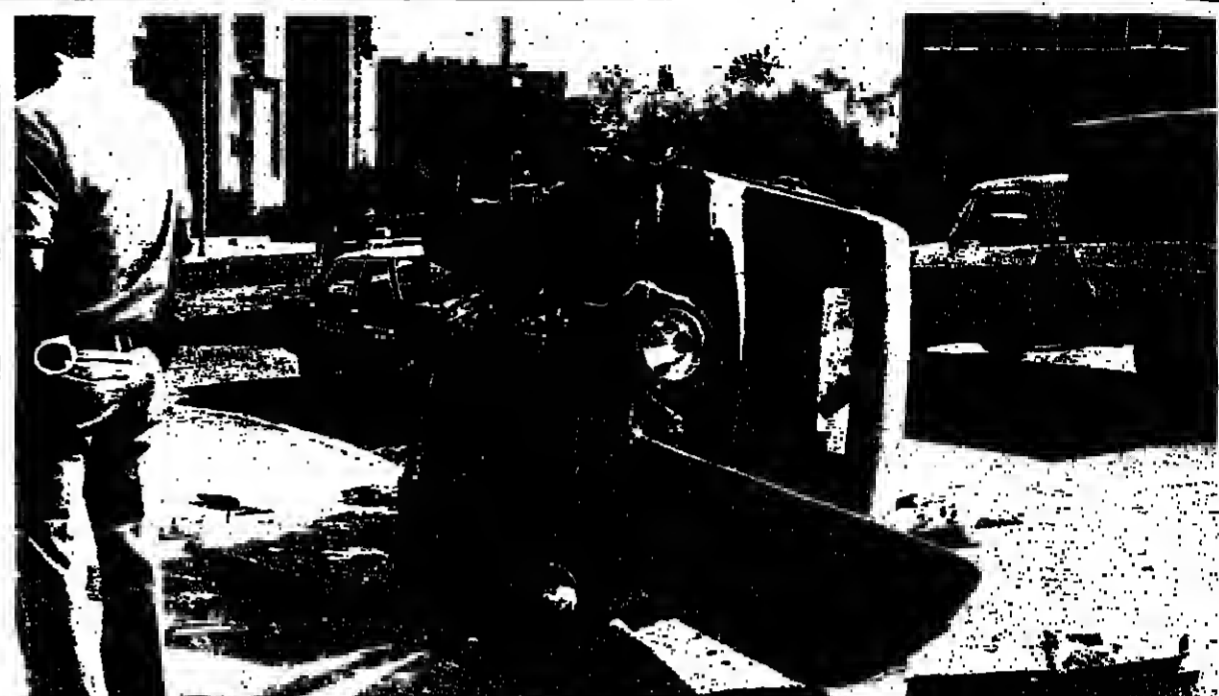
Halaby 'misled' but did not lie about Eilon Moreh—Lapid

By JUDY SIEGAL Jerusalem Post Reporter Broadcasting Authority director-general Yosef Lapid stated yesterday that TV reporter Rafiq Halaby "did not lie" but his televised feature 10 days ago about the land seized by the government for the establishment of the settlement at Eilon Moreh "misled the public."

Yavin and Authority spokesman Moshe Amirav, both of whom toured the area on Friday for three hours with Tel-Aviv (res.) Uri Bar-On, an aide to Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. Sharon had interviewed in the Knesset and in interviews that Halaby photographed an Arab village's cultivated land and not the Eilon Moreh site, which, he insisted, was totally uncultivated.

In a carefully-worded press release that was also approved by TV director Arnon Zuckerman and TV news director Haim Yavin, the director-general wrote that Halaby's report led to the mistaken conclusion that all of the land seized was under cultivation by Arabs. In fact, Lapid said, "five per cent of it at most" was cultivated.

Authority plenum session at the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel and apparently argued about it. "I'm sorry," Lapid was overheard saying, "but there were olive trees there."



The driver of this overturned Sussita was injured when his car tipped over while taking a corner too fast on Rehov Shmuel Hanavi near Ramat Eshkol in Jerusalem.

Opposes Eilon Moreh: Mann; Settlement foes not backed by U.S. Jewry

By MALKA RABINOWITZ Jerusalem Post Correspondent NEW YORK. — Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, yesterday came out against the reservations expressed by 80 prominent American Jews over the Israel government's settlement policy in Judea and Samaria.

In a statement Mann, just back from a visit to Israel at the head of an American Jewish delegation, distinguished between Eilon Moreh, to which he too was opposed, and other "future settlements" needed for Israel's security.

Labour slams Begin over Shalom remarks

Post Political Correspondent TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party yesterday vigorously criticized Premier Menachem Begin for having given total backing to Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon's initiative in the Knesset last week.

J'lem Likud won't help shift stadium to please Begin

Jerusalem Post Reporter Pressure from Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Likud leaders in Jerusalem to accept an alternative site for the sports stadium planned for Shu'afat will be to no avail, the Likud faction leader on the city council declared yesterday.

Jerusalem

(Continued from page 1) there must be "full participation in all stages of the negotiations" — the phrase used in the joint letter — and nothing more. Dayan, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and legal aide Roseanne pointed out that the joint letter itself spoke of "the two governments" as the parties to the talks. The two invited Jordan to "join," but the U.S. only to "participate."

PLO backer wins Red Crescent poll

By HARRY WALL Jerusalem Post Reporter GAZA. — A left-wing faction, headed by a volubly proponent of a PLO state in the administered territories, has won a decisive majority in the Gaza Red Crescent elections here.

Netanya officials bypass NRP man as chief rabbi

Jerusalem Post Staff NETANYA. — Netanya officials last night bypassed a rabbi backed by the National Religious Party and chose 42-year-old Rabbi Israel Lau as the chief Ashkenazi rabbi of the resort town.

'Border or no border', Neot Sinai members threaten to take field back

By HARRY WALL Jerusalem Post Reporter NEOT SINAI. — Members of this northern Sinai settlement have threatened to cross the border into Egypt and "take whatever action necessary to retrieve our field" if the government does not compensate them for their lost property.

Opposes Eilon Moreh: Mann; Settlement foes not backed by U.S. Jewry

By MALKA RABINOWITZ Jerusalem Post Correspondent NEW YORK. — Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, yesterday came out against the reservations expressed by 80 prominent American Jews over the Israel government's settlement policy in Judea and Samaria.

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Post Political Correspondent TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party yesterday vigorously criticized Premier Menachem Begin for having given total backing to Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon's initiative in the Knesset last week.

Yadin asked to halt party's 'tilt to right'

TEL AVIV. — Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin has been urged by a close supporter to stop "the rightward lurch" of his Democratic Party. WZO information chief Eli Eyal, who represents the Democrats on the Zionist Executive, wrote to the party chairman on behalf of a group of like-minded party members.

Yadin irked at Israel TV coverage of Egypt trip

By ASHER WALLFISH Jerusalem Post Reporter Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin told the cabinet yesterday that the leadership stratum in Egypt is solidly behind President Anwar Sadat's programme of normalising relations with Israel. Yadin was reporting on his trip to Egypt.

Woman killed in 'honour' shooting

SHEFARAM. — A 22-year-old Druse from Kafr Yasif was arrested yesterday morning on suspicion of murdering a woman and wounding her two children because of "family honour."

Terrorist shelling, bees attack Lebanese villagers

Jerusalem Post Reporter METULLA. — Participants in a wedding celebration in South Lebanon were injured yesterday by shrapnel and hec stings after terrorist forces opened fire on the wedding party as they left a church in the town of Kies.

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IGI THIS WEEK Lotto Draw 26/75 Minimum first prize: I.L.1,500,000*

The Weather at Main SWISSAIR Destinations MIN MAX C F C F

THE WEATHER Forecast: Hazy along the coast, clear elsewhere.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL Cabinet ministers, MKs, members of the diplomatic corps and members of the world WIZO executive were among guests at a reception tendered by World WIZO Executive Chairman Ruth Zakasov at her home.

ARRIVALS Hadassah delegates and alternates, Mrs. Bernice Tammenbaum (National President), Mrs. Roslyne Brochar (National Secretary), Mrs. Fanny Durson, Mrs. Fanny Cohen, Mrs. Sylvia Doppelt, Mrs. Rose Dorfman (National Vice-President), Mrs. Bea Feldman, Dr. Miriam Freund Rosenthal (only Zionist General Council), Mrs. Bess Eats (National Treasurer), Mrs. Frieda Lewis, Mrs. Elzel Lozabnick, Mrs. Helen Lusterman, Mrs. Rose Katsuba (Past National President), Mrs. Beth Rothbaum, Mrs. Bea Udan, Ms. Alina Kaplan (Executive Director) to attend meetings of the Zionist General Council and the Jewish Agency.

EGYPT ARMS. — U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense Gen. William Perry arrived in Cairo yesterday on a four-day visit, during which he is expected to meet with Egyptian Defence Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and other senior military officials. The U.S. is to provide Egypt with Phantom fighter-bombers as part of a \$1.5b. military aid package.

In this anniversary year — 70 years since the founding of Tel Aviv Tel Aviv Hevra Kadisha has decided to REHABILITATE THE CEMETERY At Rehov Trumpeldor in which the founding fathers and first residents of the City are buried — a historic site.

ELHANAN (Ronald) HERMON The funeral will take place today, Monday, June 18, 1979, 24 Sivan, at 10.15 a.m. at the Haifa Military Cemetery. Transport will leave from: 84 Disraeli St., Haifa at 9.30 a.m. from the Rambam Hospital at 10.00 a.m.

Labour Kibbutz groups foresee autumn merger

By BRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The groundwork for the Tnuv Hakvutot and Hakibbutz Hameuhad merger is all but finished and a declaration of some should be adopted by this weekend.

Leaders of the two main Labour Party kibbutz bodies announced yesterday that they were on the way to the founding convention of the Tnuv Hakibbutz Me'uhad, scheduled for September or October this year. The merger will give the kibbutz movement more power within the party and restore some of the clout it wielded in the 'forties and 'fifties.

Tnuv Hakvutot claims a membership of 41,500 on 85 kibbutzim, while Hakibbutz Hameuhad has just over 30,000 members on 64 kibbutzim. The new body will thus represent a majority of Israel's 120,000-strong kibbutz population.

The idea of the merger took root in 1974, according to Moshe Harif, and Aharon Dagan of the Tnuv, and MKs Danny Rosolio and Ze'ev Katz, and Ya'acov Tsur of the Meuhad. Politics once played an essential role in the movement and caused a split in the Kibbutz-Meuhad in the 1940's — the movement which retained this name was very much on the left of the Tnuv.

Today, only Mapan's Kibbutz Artzi, established by Hashomer Hatzair left-wingers, sticks religiously to old dogmas and is not, therefore, a party

to the merger. "But we are sure it will join one day, that's why we want to call the new organization the United Kibbutz Movement, so there is no need to change the appellation again," a spokesman for the merging sides said.

The movement will endeavour to eliminate hired labour from the kibbutzim, possibly by turning over industrial enterprises which require outside workers to regional organizations.

Settlement momentum will be enhanced, but only within the "Allon plan" area, namely the Jordan Valley, Golan Heights, Galilee and the Arava. But kibbutz spokesmen complained that the government was withholding funds for these settlements, "as the money is used to establish footholds in Judea and Samaria."

The kibbutzim, Rosolio said, want a settlement programme which would assure territorial continuity between them, with the view that autonomy whatever it may mean, apply also to the Jewish villages.

A note of warning was sounded by Ben-Zion against "Peace Now" leaders, who repeatedly stress opposition to any kind of settlements. "We told them that they should make a difference between Judea and Samaria and our settlement effort in other parts of the country, but they turned a deaf ear to us. If this continues, we shall not hesitate to speak out," Rosolio said.



President Yitzhak Navon (left) with Sir Charles Court, prime minister of Western Australia, at Bett Hanassal yesterday. Third from left is Ofira Navon, and on the right is Lady Court. (Zohar — Zoom)

Detained Argentine Jewish editor gets top B'nai B'rith news award

By MALKA RABINOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — The presentation of an award to Jacobo Timerman in absentia yesterday highlights complex aspects of the American Jewish stance regarding the Argentinian community.

The Hubert H. Humphrey Freedom Prize of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is going to a noted Argentinian Jewish newspaperman while he remains under house arrest and is not allowed to leave the country.

Timerman's 35-year-old son, Hector, arrived from Israel to accept the award at a ceremony at the Plaza Hotel here yesterday.

The ceremony took place against a background of quiet differences among Jewish organizations on the most effective course to pursue towards Argentina.

One brake on action is the absence of any request for help from Argentinian Jewry's representative body, the DAIA. (The Jewish community there numbers close to half a million.)

As to relations between Jerusalem and Buenos Aires, an Israeli official yesterday described these as "normal." Trade and technological exchanges take place between the two countries.

Timerman's case has been raised at the highest level by U.S. officials since his arrest two years ago. He spent a year in prison and was tortured by his captors, who were trying to establish a link between him and Argentinian guerrillas. No charges were ever brought against him.

Now under house arrest, Timerman has been stripped of his civil rights by the junta ruling Argentina. The authorities recently announced confiscation of his newspaper "La Opinion" and other property.

Internal debate surfaced here last January when a representative of the World Jewish Congress in Argentina, Dr. Paul Wlaszowski, circulated a private memo contradicting claims that Timerman's detention was illegal.

A sharp rebuttal was issued by Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director for Latin American affairs of the Anti-Defamation League.

Seeking the middle ground, a national Jewish umbrella group urged "monitoring" of the situation while keeping in mind the wishes of the local community. The National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council last month advised: "We recommend careful monitoring of

the situation in Argentina, recognizing that the Argentine Jewish community has its own communal structure. We recommend special efforts on behalf of Jacobo Timerman, as well as others who are political prisoners held without charge or 'disappeared.'"

Compromise between advocates of greater and lesser degrees of activism is reflected in a second recommendation.

"Caution and discretion should be exercised in public statements or actions on behalf of Argentine Jewry with such activities following joint consultation."

An element that is the subject of assessment is the degree to which the junta is acting specifically against Jews as distinct to those it views as enemies of the regime. There appears to be a consensus that once singled out, Jews become a special target of anti-Semitic elements in the security forces.

An estimated 15,000 to 20,000 Argentinians have been jailed or have disappeared in the last three years. Among them are 600 Jews who have disappeared and another 400 who have been jailed.

Although the organized community has not sought aid, hundreds of letters from individual Jews seeking help for relatives or friends have reached the offices of the ADL in the U.S., ADL officials say.

In remarks prepared for delivery at yesterday's ceremony, Frank Stanton, chairman of the Humphrey Prize advisory committee on nominations, said that at least 118 journalists and writers have been victims of repressive government action in Argentina.

"Their names comprise a liberal 'who's who' of Argentina's finest journalists, the most prominent being Mr. Timerman," he said.

Stanton continued: "So far as anyone can determine, his only crime is that he is an honest newspaperman who shocked and offended many people in important circles in Buenos Aires."

On May 25, Stanton sent a letter to Argentinian President Jorge Rafael Videla requesting permission for Timerman to come to New York to receive the award. No reply was received.

The award ceremony came during the 66th National Commission meeting of the ADL, which opened here on Friday. Tomorrow the deliberations move to Jerusalem's Hilton Hotel.

Katz wants immediate ban on old-style refrigerators

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Citing the latest death (last week) by asphyxiation of two children inside a refrigerator, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Israel Katz yesterday called for the immediate banning of refrigerators that cannot be opened from the inside.

In a letter to Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Gideon Patt, Katz wrote: "Since 1965, all refrigerators manufactured in this country have been made in compliance with Israel Standard 569, which permits easy opening from the inside."

"However, second-hand electrical appliance shops still have plenty of pre-1969 refrigerators in stock. What is more, a spot survey just carried out by an agency of my ministry indicates there must be at least 20,000 such death-trap refrigerators in the homes of Israelis."

"I therefore recommend that you issue an executive order which not only forbids the manufacture of such refrigerators but also bans their sale and import, new or used."

In his letter, Katz also points out that converting the old-type refrigerator door to one that can easily be opened from the inside is not difficult. This is done by removing the lip catch and replacing it either with magnetic door closers or with a friction bearing catch.

He added that the Work Safety and Hygiene Institute — an agency of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs — will soon inaugurate a nationwide campaign warning of the dangers of non-approved refrigerators, and emphasizing the need to dismantle the door-catch or remove the door when disassembling a refrigerator.

Carp cost 12% more as of this morning

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The price of live carp will be raised, effective this morning, to IL46.50 per kg, retail, including VAT. This is a 12 per cent increase over the previous price of IL41.50, which was fixed at the end of April.

The secretary of the Fishbreeders Union, Marco Solomon, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the rise had been approved by the Agriculture Ministry, in answer to rising production costs.

But Solomon said the union strongly objected to the continued heavy subsidization of imported beef while growers of carp, which provide animal protein at a much lower foreign currency outlay, received no help. "We believe that locally produced carp rather than imported meat should be subsidized," he said.

At Hebrew Book Week in Jerusalem New Book-Fair site pleases, but sales down

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalem bookshoppers and book buyers at this year's Hebrew Book Fair agree on two things: Inflation has dug into wallets, cutting sales, and the new location — at the Liberty Bell Garden opposite Yemin Moshe — is a vast improvement over the old King George Street site.

"People are buying one or two books at a time, rather than the five or six they used to pick up last year," complained a salesgirl at the Am Oved stand. She said that while Hebrew classics are still selling at their traditionally strong pace, "in general, people are buying second-rate works."

She pointed scornfully at a pile of colourfully wrapped paperbacks and said "people are snatching these up

by the handful. And I am constantly asked for the *Hasamba* (children's adventure) books," which Am Oved doesn't publish.

Alongside the nearly three kilometres of winding bookstalls children romped on a patch of lawn in the still unfinished garden park. Meanwhile tired parents were making use of park benches to read to toddlers, or to browse through their purchases.

Another saleswoman said that books aimed at the pre-teenager (ages 9-14) are also not selling well. "Maybe parents are relying on local or school libraries," the saleswoman said.

A publisher said that while children's books and reference texts were selling smartly, few serious novels were being bought.

One buyer, a Hebrew University lecturer carrying two packages of books, said he had bought less this year than last "because of inflation."

"It's a vast improvement here" over last year's site, said the lecturer. But he added that despite the increased space for the bookstalls, parking remained a problem.

The fair, open since last Wednesday, is due to close tomorrow. The seven hours each evening — 4 to 11 p.m., except Friday — have apparently not satisfied the customers, who often have to crane their necks over others' backs to see anything.

"Saturday night was absolutely impossible," complained one

shopper, who came back for a second trip.

To ease overcrowding, one salesman suggested that the fair be open daily until midnight, and that it be extended by a day or two. He rejected suggestions to open the fair to the public earlier in the day, pointing to a book that was warped beyond repair "after a mere two hours in the sun."

He said the situation could be improved with an installation of umbrellas shades for the stalls, which city officials told *The Jerusalem Post* would be installed once the fairgrounds are finished. Once other parts of the garden, which is slated for completion in "a year or two,"

are ready, the city officials said publishers would be allotted more space.

Among the best sellers at the fair are Dan Ben-Amotz's new book, "Screwing isn't Everything" and Hebrew translations of Gunther Grass' "The Tin Drum" and of a new volume of Tolkien. Also popular is a two-volume cookbook by Ruth Surkis.

With such large crowds, police were inundated with complaints about lost children. But with only one — false — bomb scare, no security problems have arisen, and "we've had absolutely no complaints about thefts or pickpockets," said a policeman on duty.

Bonn tells Third World to cut arms buying

BONN (Reuters). — West Germany, often assailed by Third World countries for not giving enough in development aid, is now advising that charity begins at home.

For the first time, a Bonn policy document on development aid has urged the Third World to spend less on arms.

Haifa medical students threaten to stop working as auxiliary nurses

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLEB
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Medical students at the Technion who work night and holiday shifts as nurses in the city's hospitals are threatening strike action — a move which, they claim, may cause the "collapse of some services" in the hospitals.

The students are angry because their wages are no longer linked to regular hospital nurses' pay scales. Leaders of the medical students' union told reporters at a press conference yesterday that their pay was linked to that of the nurses in an agreement with the Civil Service Commission in 1976. But since the big wage increase for nurses, retroactive to April 1978, had come into effect, all the students' efforts to secure the same increase for themselves had failed.

Nurses are now paid 60 per cent more than the students, though the students say they are considered "regular staff members."

The students claim the Civil Service Commission has offered them a raise of 12 per cent, which they have

New department store for Haifa shoppers

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — An American-style discount department store, the 4,500 square-metre Hypercolho, opened here yesterday at the Checkpost Junction. The store is owned by Supercol Ltd.

The company's president, Yosef Geva, told a press conference yesterday that "the idea is to teach Israelis new and more effective shopping habits. They can find at one site everything they need, from groceries to fashion and household items. There is no need to rush around town anymore."

The Hypercolho is located in the old Makhal building, which was

refurbished and stocked at a cost of IL5m.

The store has 16 departments, ranging from clothes and linens to car accessories and furniture, at prices it says range from 15 to 60 per cent lower than the suggested retail price.

POSTERS. — Government Information Centre posters published during the past 25 years will go on show at Beit Sokolov in Tel Aviv for a fortnight beginning today.

CAIRO TRIP. — Tel Aviv actor and cinema publicity expert Shlomo Koller yesterday left Israel for Cairo, via Athens, to take part in an international film festival in the Egyptian capital. He said he was invited to the festival by its organizers, "who I've met on various occasions abroad," and added that he would discuss possibilities for coproductions between the Egyptian film industry — the largest in the Arab world — and Israel's.

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Sharon hits colleagues after beef-hike plea rejected

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday charged that there is a "concerted effort to destroy farming in Israel," after failing to get Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich and Industry and Commerce Minister Gideon Patt to accept his demand for an instant hike in the price of frozen beef.

Sharon made his remarks during a meeting with the two — a meeting which collapsed when Patt, in particular, refused to comply with Sharon's demand for a IL20 per kilo price rise.

Sharon also raised the issue of frozen beef subsidies, which he says harm local production, during yesterday's cabinet meeting. But Prime Minister Menachem Begin brushed aside Sharon's attempt to introduce the subject to the agenda. Begin said the issue could be discussed next week when the cabinet takes up the entire issue of freezing the prices for basic commodities.

During the tripartite ministerial meeting yesterday, Ehrlich said that "in principle, frozen beef should not be subsidised."

But he said the Treasury would make a policy decision on the issue in time for next week's meeting. The Treasury is also due this week to discuss Begin's proposal to freeze commodity prices.

The Treasury is divided on whether such a freeze would be worthwhile. Some argue that it would make a "psychological contribution" toward stabilizing prices in the economy.

But others, especially in the Budgets Department, argue that the prices should be allowed to rise in order to preserve the state budget framework and to prevent steep hikes in the future.

Farmers yesterday joined Sharon in condemning the situation. They charged that there's "no more room in the refrigerators for frozen beef," while Sharon said that (subsidized) "poultry is eating the farmer's flesh."

The farmers refused to discuss Patt's offer to implement a price increase on poultry, that would be financed cooperatively by the government and the farmers.

The freeze on frozen beef prices has already cost the Treasury some IL200m., which had not been budgeted.

Ehrlich said at the end of the meeting yesterday that subsidization over a long period of time will result in an increased deficit and inflation, "which we are trying to escape."

Budget officials said that "the entire saving is a half per cent in increased prices," but will cost IL1.5b., which "is not worthwhile."

Begin to address Zionist Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Zionist General Council session will open this afternoon with a speech by Prime Minister Menachem Begin on the relationship of the Zionist movement to the State of Israel.

Two hundred delegates representing the various political and organizational constituencies of the World Zionist Organization here and in the Diaspora will meet for four days. The ZGC meets between Zionist congresses.

Other speakers at the opening in Jerusalem's Binyamin Hall come will be WZO Executive Chairman Aryeh Dulin and ZGC chairman Yitzhak Peretz.

The delegates will leave Jerusalem for a day on Wednesday to tour the Galilee industrial settlements of Segev and Tefen and to hold a special session in Ma'alot. The delegates will spend much of their time in committee discussions on financing "Aliyah" settlement and other subjects.

Beef deal sought in talks with Argentina today

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

Israel will be seeking a long term contract with Argentina for the import of beef at stable prices when the two countries open commercial negotiations in Jerusalem today.

Heading the Argentinian delegation is Juan Estedano, a special deputy minister for commercial negotiations, and the delegation includes experts from the Argentine ministries of energy, development, industry, and foreign affairs. A representative of Argentina's national meat board is also attending.

Last year Israel exported some \$15.6m. in textiles, diamonds, and electronics to Argentina, while it imported some \$40.8m. in Argentine beef and fish. In 1977 Israel exported only \$3.6m. to the Latin American country, and imported some \$32.6m. in goods.

Haifa medical students threaten to stop working as auxiliary nurses

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLEB
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Medical students at the Technion who work night and holiday shifts as nurses in the city's hospitals are threatening strike action — a move which, they claim, may cause the "collapse of some services" in the hospitals.

The students are angry because their wages are no longer linked to regular hospital nurses' pay scales. Leaders of the medical students' union told reporters at a press conference yesterday that their pay was linked to that of the nurses in an agreement with the Civil Service Commission in 1976. But since the big wage increase for nurses, retroactive to April 1978, had come into effect, all the students' efforts to secure the same increase for themselves had failed.

Nurses are now paid 60 per cent more than the students, though the students say they are considered "regular staff members."

The students claim the Civil Service Commission has offered them a raise of 12 per cent, which they have

rejected. This would have given them IL32-IL48 an hour, well below the hourly rate for unskilled work (such as cleaning) negotiated by the Technion students' union.

The medical students' strike was due to begin yesterday, but they delayed it for two weeks to give the Haifa Labour Council a chance to negotiate their claim for them. They say they will go ahead with strike action if they do not get an improved offer.

MASSUA in memory of the Zionist Youth Movements in the Holocaust and Uprising

announces the establishment of a Prize to be Awarded in Memory of the late

SALOMON and RELLA GUTTMAN

The prize will be awarded for a work of sculpture, painting, literature and/or research on

The Holocaust and Uprising

Members of the Jury: Gideon Hausner MK, Moshe Kol, Nathan Rappaport, Elie Wiesel, Prof. Zvi Yavetz, representatives of the Guttman, Herzberg and Gattman Families.

Last date for submission: August 31, 1979

Inquiries to Menachem Wirth, Massua, Kibbutz Tel Yitzhak, Tel. 03-287173.

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Ministry of Education and Culture

Israel Prizes 1980

The Israel Prizes for 1980 will be awarded for exemplary life work or for new, original works and achievements of first rate importance in the following fields:

Jewish Studies — History
Jurisprudence
Physics
Drawing and Painting

Every citizen and permanent resident of Israel is eligible for nomination, provided he has not received an Israel Prize in the field in which he is nominated, since 1973. Each citizen is allowed to nominate only one candidate. Nominations should be in 5 copies, as follows: Letters giving reasons for the nomination; works, research work reports and documents or photographs of documents, without recommendations; 2 photographs, and the identity card number of the candidate.

On a separate piece of paper, give the name and address of the person making the nomination. This will not be handed to the judges.

This material should be forwarded by August 23, 1979 to the Supervisor for the Israel Prizes, 15 Behov Eren Hayesod, Jerusalem.
Dr. Moshe Gilboa
Supervisor for the Israel Prizes

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Iran reports violent Islamic rioting against Iraq's ruling Ba'ath party

TEHRAN, (Reuters). — The newspaper of Iran's powerful Moslem clergy said yesterday that demonstrations by Islamic opponents of the Baghdad government were shaking neighboring Iraq.

The newspaper "Islamic Republic" said eight Iraqi secret police agents had been killed and 32 demonstrators injured in an armed clash last Friday in the holy city of Najaf, where Iran's unofficial head of state Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini spent many years in exile.

In a further sign of deteriorating Iran-Iraq relations, meanwhile, the head of Iran's military police called yesterday for the shooting down of Iraqi fighters violating Iranian airspace.

China pledges electoral and legal reforms

PEKING (AP). — China announced yesterday that its parliament will give the Chinese people eventual free, direct elections by secret ballot and immediate greater independence for the judiciary, as well as added protection for persons accused of crimes.

Iran shoots Kurdish town's police chief

TEHRAN. — The former police chief of the western Kurdish city of Kermanshah was executed by firing squad at midnight Saturday after a trial by a revolutionary tribunal, the "Islamic Republic" newspaper, organ of the ruling Moslem clergy, reported yesterday.

Saturday by her mother, father and a brother after a family court trial in Meshadshahr, near Semna, 228 km. east of Tehran. The method of her execution was not mentioned in the report.

Beirut charged with sabotage in Cairo

CAIRO (AP). — Authorities filed charges in a state security court here yesterday against a Lebanese citizen accused of attempting to undertake a sabotage campaign here at the behest of Syria.

Soviet-backed Afghans said buckling under rebel attack

NEW DELHI (AP). — Reports from Kabul indicate that rebel forces are placing mounting pressure on the pro-Soviet government of Afghanistan. President Nur Mohammad Taraki, some diplomats in Kabul "feel the regime has only a few weeks to survive," according to western diplomatic sources.

religious leaders and tribesmen, they added. The Afghan crisis, aggravated by two army mutinies in March and April, has clearly disturbed Kabul's security, as reflected in recent Kremlin statements. Shipments of Soviet military equipment are believed to have been stepped up.

Radio Uganda reports split in gov't

NAIROBI, (Reuters) — Some Ugandans have expressed dismay at splits in the country's new civilian leadership following the overthrow of dictator Idi Amin, Radio Uganda said today.

President Yusufu Lule against opposing factions in his government. The letter said it appeared that some people in the current Ugandan government wanted to restore to power former president Milton Obote — the man ousted by Amin in 1971.

U.S. urged to take up Wallenberg case

VIENNA (Reuters). — The half-brother of Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, missing since his arrest by the Russians in Budapest 35 years ago, has arrived here to raise the question of his brother's whereabouts at the Carter-Brezhnev summit.

India: police kill three during factory sit-in

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Police shot three people dead and wounded eight yesterday as they broke up a sit-in in the industrial town of Pimpri-Chinchwad in western India, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

Whale sinks attempt at Atlantic raft crossing

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia (UPI). — A 30-year-old sailor attempting the first transatlantic crossing by rubber raft was plucked from the sea east of Halifax early yesterday after a whale crippled his tiny craft. Canadian coast guard officials said Paul Parsons was picked up by a private fishing boat.

A Canadian Coast Guard search and rescue helicopter, two government patrol vessels and a private fishing boat had scoured the sea east of Sable Island after parachutists received a distress call from Parsons 26 hours after he left Halifax.

B'nai B'rith asks for ban on UK racist

NEW YORK (Reuters). — B'nai B'rith yesterday urged the U.S. State Department to revoke the visa of British National Front Party chairman John Tyndall.

Algeria says Morocco planning to attack it

ALGIERS (Reuters). — The Algerian government daily newspaper "El-Moudjahid" yesterday carried a front-page headline saying Morocco was preparing to attack Algeria.

In an editorial entitled "The Smokescreen," the paper answered Morocco's complaint against Algeria before the UN Security Council. It said that by complaining to the Security Council, "The monarchy of (King) Hassan tried to divert the attention of world opinion from the real problem — (which) remained the decolonization of western Sahara."

Philippine Moslem revolt costs 2,600 casualties

MANILA (Reuters). — More than 2,600 people were killed or wounded in 1978 during clashes between Moslem secessionist rebels and government forces in the Southern Philippines, Deputy Defence Minister Carmelo Benigno said yesterday.

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Antonia Agapova, 76, holds a cloth banner which she later displayed in front of the U.S. embassy in Moscow on Friday. She was dragged away by two policemen. Agapova and two of her family have been trying for four years to join her son who defected to Sweden in 1974. Transmission of the photograph was delayed by the refusal of the Soviet photo agency to relay it through its facilities.

Carter still party's choice if not voters'

By BARRY SUSSMAN The Washington Post WASHINGTON. — Jimmy Carter appears to be in a favourable position to regain the Democratic nomination for the presidency despite his having fallen to a low point in public popularity, according to the findings of a new "Washington Post" poll of Democratic Party activists and the general public.

But, judging from the views of the delegates to the last convention, more than half of whom were interviewed by mail in "The Post's" poll, Carter is in far better shape right now than the conventional wisdom in Washington would have it.

In New York because the candidates they represented were knocked off in state primaries or in conventions. It is among that liberal segment of party activists that Carter finds his greatest opposition for renomination.

New NATO head sees Soviet nuclear gain

WASHINGTON (WPNS). — The U.S. will fall behind the Soviet Union in the overall power of its strategic nuclear forces by 1982 regardless of anything American military planners do in the meantime, Gen. Bernard W. Rogers, the U.S. army chief of staff, said over the weekend.

equipment that we would need (in the event of a war with the Soviet Union), he said. Besides, he added, the U.S. army would fall more than 250,000 men short of the reserve manpower needed to replace combat casualties during the critical period before new recruits could be trained.

Secretary of Defence Harold Brown agrees that U.S. land-based missiles will become vulnerable to any surprise Soviet attack. But Brown argues that the U.S. would retain enough nuclear punch in submarines and bombers to wipe out much of the Soviet Union. Therefore, he contends, Washington will continue to be able to deter a Soviet attack.

U.S., USSR to swap letters in Vienna on Backfire bomber

VIENNA (AP). — When U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet leader, sign the SALT II nuclear weapons control treaty here today they will also exchange letters on a controversial Soviet bomber.

limits until 1985 the numbers of strategic weapons the two superpowers may aim at each other. The U.S. military claims that the Backfire, which the Russians say is designed against peripheral land targets in Europe and Asia, could be used against the U.S. if refueled in flight.

Under the compromise, it was learned, Brezhnev will hand Carter a letter insisting that the Backfire, a two-engine, swing-wing bomber, is a medium-range weapon.

Your petrol or your life in U.S.

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The corner petrol station, a placid oasis for U.S. motorists just a few weeks ago, became a battleground this week.

Shotguns and pistols were brandished as tempers flared among drivers queuing with empty fuel tanks and boiling radiators.

"He didn't even pay me," the attendant told police. The police were busy handing out summonses for driving violations to motorists sitting in some queues that snaked across driveways, intersections and the entrance to fire stations.

World Zionist Organization. Meeting of the Zionist General Council. Monday, June 18, 1979. 4.30 - 6.30 p.m. Festive Opening. Address: Chairman of the Zionist General Council, Yitzhak Peretz MK.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY. Faculty of Humanities. Chaim Rosenberg School of Jewish Studies. Abraham and Edita Spiegel Family Foundation. Chair in European Jewish History cordially invites you to the First Spiegel Lecture in European Jewish History.

jerusalem proms '79. "The Jerusalem Proms '79" (18.6.79 - 25.6.79). Third Evening, today, Monday, June 18, Jerusalem Theatre. Prelude: 7.30 p.m. in the Theatre courtyard - Hebrew University Students Folkdance Group.

'You would think that as the market price of natural petroleum went up, the price of synthetics would become attractive.' It hasn't happened that way, reports SPENCER RICH from Washington.

OVER A BARREL ON SYNCRUDE



Natural crude at \$16 to \$18 a barrel is still cheaper than synthetics.

(Camera Press)

IN DECEMBER 1972, the prestigious National Petroleum Council (NPC) reported that if it became necessary to make synthetic oil from the nation's shale reserves, the selling price would be about \$3.29 a barrel, including shipping costs.

Today, as a result of price-setting by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), crude is selling for \$16 to \$18 a barrel — and increases of \$3 to \$4 a barrel are expected.

'You would think that as the market price of natural petroleum went up,' said one Canadian expert, 'the price of synthetics would become attractive.'

It hasn't happened that way. Instead, 'every time the OPEC price goes up,' said Harvard economist Hendrik Houthakker, a member of the council of economic advisers during the Nixon administration, 'the price of synthetics goes up with it.'

Since the 1972 NPC report, the oil industry has repeatedly raised its cost estimates for producing synthetic crudes — syn-crudes — on a large scale. No matter how high the OPEC price, the projected costs of shale oil and liquid crude from coal have always managed to jump a few dollars higher.

Today, industry is talking about \$20 to \$25 a barrel for syn-crude, a price increase of 250 to 400 per cent, compared to a cost-of-living increase of about 80 per cent since 1970. Oil companies say it is still more profitable to look for conventional oil than to produce synthetic crude, and that new technical and environmental problems with synthetics are be-

ing discovered all the time. As a result, there still isn't a single major synthetic crude plant in the U.S. and none is under construction.

The remarkable climb in the projected cost of synthetics since 1972 raises questions: have estimates deliberately been inflated by industry (and, as a result, by U.S. agencies depending on the industry for information) because it doesn't want to invest in costly conversion plants when there is plenty of profitable liquid oil in the world? Do they fear that the relatively cheap production of syn-crude would impose a ceiling on the price of imported and domestic conventional crude?

A synthetic expert at the House of Representatives Commerce Committee suspects this may be the case. The leap in the estimated synthetic price, the expert said, could reflect the fact that 'the industry is not particularly interested in bringing it on' because 'they're making plenty of money. I think as the OPEC price went up, they continued to raise their synthetic estimates without a particular close look.'

It's interesting to trace the parallel course of skyrocketing OPEC prices and syn-crude calculations.

In mid-1973, when the price of con-

ventional crude was still about \$3.50 a barrel, Massachusetts Institute of Technology president Jerome B. Wiesner, told a House hearing that oil from shale could be produced for \$4.50 a barrel in constant dollars (a price not adjusted for inflation) — even lower than the NPC estimates.

On June 22, 1973, Charles Dibona, now head of the American Petroleum Institute but then the President's energy adviser, estimated a price of \$5.50 to \$7 a barrel. Then, at the end of 1973, came the Arab oil embargo, and the OPEC price rises started.

At first there was little corresponding increase in the estimated cost of syn-crude. Early in 1974, Deputy Energy Administrator John Sawhill gave the same \$5.50-to-\$7 estimate that Dibona had given a half-year earlier. The National Academy of Engineering said oil from shale would cost \$6 to \$8 a barrel (using the richest shales) and crude produced from coal liquefaction perhaps \$8 to \$9 a barrel.

A U.S. Navy study predicted that the price of imported crude would rise to \$3.80 a barrel by 1977 (impressively hitting the mid-range figure almost on the nose). But that oil from shale might be produced for \$3.77 a barrel, and synthetic crude

from coal for about twice that sum. The Federal Energy Administration's November 1974 'Project Independence' report speculated that the world price for crude might drop back to \$7 or so a barrel. Because of uncertainty over prices, it calculated the profitability of shale and coal syn-crude on the assumption that in 1985, the market price of oil might be either \$7 a barrel or \$11 (both in 1974 dollars).

It concluded that synthetics would be only 'marginally economic' at \$7 a barrel but 'at \$11 they are economic.'

By 1975, however, the estimated costs for synthetics caught up with OPEC prices and began passing them. The OPEC import price was around \$11.

The Oil Shale Corp. (Tosco) told a House hearing that if it could get funding it could produce oil competing with 'today's price for Middle East sweet (low-sulfur) crude landed in U.S. ports... for \$18.15 a barrel.' A government task force estimated the cost of oil from shale (in 1975 dollars) at \$10 to \$13 and syn-crude from coal at \$19 to \$26 a barrel. Standard, of California, put the figures at \$17 for shale oil and \$30 for syn-crude from coal.

Today, the estimated costs are comfortably beyond the \$16 to \$18

price of world market OPEC oil. The Department of Energy is now talking about \$23 to \$26 a barrel for oil from shale, and for synthetic crude from coal, over \$25.

WHAT ACCOUNTS for this amazing upward flight of the estimated costs of producing syn-crude, paralleling the upward flight of OPEC cartel prices and far outstripping the general rise in the cost of living?

One explanation is that the oil and coal industries clearly haven't pressed too hard on research and other spending to make the technological breakthroughs that would assure low production costs for syn-crude.

A Census Bureau study for the National Science Foundation shows that total spending in 1975 by U.S. industries to research and develop syn-crude production was \$23m. for shale and \$178m. for coal, including some government subsidies.

Department of Energy sources say these figures may be understated because some of the research and development costs may be tucked away in other accounts.

But even if the figures were doubled, they are peanuts compared with the \$7.50 billion the Census Bureau calculates the oil industry spent in 1977 exploring for conventional sources of oil and gas in the U.S. and

its surrounding waters. The U.S. government isn't doing all that much either. President Carter's request for all syn-crude projects for fiscal 1980 is about \$286m. — \$70m. less than fiscal 1979. DOE spokesmen say several projects flopped, and one is to be funded from the oil windfall profits tax. Some consider this a strange posture in an administration with apparently deep concern for the nation's energy problems.

Another explanation of the rocketing cost estimates on syn-crude — one widely shared by respected engineers and economists — is that many of the optimistic earlier projections really were based on inadequate engineering and economic studies, and those projections could not have taken into account the pressure of inflation, especially in construction costs.

Harry Ferry, a chemical engineer who's been a coal research director of the U.S. Bureau of Mines and is now with Resources for the Future, said that inflation, added environmental cleanup requirements, higher capital costs and exhaustive engineering studies that uncover unforeseen problems account for the big boost.

Costs of heavy construction, coal and borrowing money have also risen rapidly.

Robert Stobaugh, director of Harvard Business School's energy project, and many others stressed that until plants are actually built, all the problems and costs can't be known.

Still another factor is that oil companies fear they will pay out huge amounts of money — \$1b. to \$2b. for 50,000-to-75,000-harrel-a-day commercial-sized plants to convert shale or coal into crude at \$20 to \$30 a barrel — only to see the Saudis cut the guts out of the market by lowering the price for conventional crude.

'Remember, the Saudis can break the bank any time they want,' said Dr. Larry Goldmunts, a consultant and science planner.

To counter this fear, a House banking committee bill authorizes \$2b. in subsidies to cover losses if the market drops below certain target prices.

But inertia must also be reckoned with: the oil and coal companies are accustomed to producing conventional forms of fossil fuels. The oil industry is making money. Why go into expensive new technologies?

Meanwhile, however, several companies are moving cautiously into syn-crude. Occidental, which has taken over one of the oil shale tracts leased from the government in the west, is experimenting with an underground shale method that would avoid some environmental problems and produce oil for sale at a price, after upgrading and shipping, of \$19 to \$24 a barrel. With a proposed tax credit on shale sought by DOE, this could work out to oil at about \$14 to \$20 a barrel — a competitive price in the world market.

Union Oil is going ahead with a \$130m. 9,000-harrel-a-day pilot plant, and Exxon and Shell, fairly bullish on Canadian tar sands, are negotiating for big plants (100,000 barrels a day or so) that will cost \$5b. and \$4b., respectively.

Charles Brown, then representing Tosco, warned Congress a few years ago that big oil was unlikely to invest much in syn-crude production until it had sucked most of the easy conventional crude out of all the nooks and crannies of the earth.

'They say, quite frankly, that synthetics must come later, after Alaska, after the North Sea and after offshore drilling.'

But companies like Union, Occidental and the Canadian tar sands ventures insist that they are serious and will go ahead.

As soon as the tax credit is passed, said Union's Tom Halstrom, 'you will see very fast whether we'll start pouring concrete.'

(Washington Post News Service)



Franz-Josef Strauss

ON MAY 24, Franz-Josef Strauss, Minister-President of Bavaria and leader of the South German Christian Social Union (CSU), announced that, after urging from 'numerous persons in the Christian Democratic Union' — West Germany's national conservative party — he will be a candidate for Federal Chancellor in 1980.

For over 25 years, the 'coming man' of the German right, Strauss, now 64, has been admired and hated as no other post-war German politician.

Strauss's wartime service has been the subject of considerable controversy. When he visited Israel in June 1963, Menachem Begin, then Opposition leader, alleged that he had been Chief Education Officer of the Einsatzgruppen, the Special Murder Squads on the Eastern Front.

Strauss rebutted the allegation as 'nonsense,' a piece of Communist propaganda. In January 1967, the magazine 'Der Spiegel' reported a double defamation charge between Strauss, then Defence Minister, and Hans Helmut Kierst, author of the 'Gunter Aech' novels. Kierst apparently had alleged that at the end of the war Strauss, then an instructor at an artillery school, had been implicated in the killing of Jews, Russians, and Poles. However, Strauss, during his 1963 visit to Israel, countered that he had known Kierst as an SS officer when Strauss and a group of other officers were

Germany's coming man

By MARTIN SIEFF / Jerusalem Post Staff

trying to end the war as soon as possible without atrocities. Strauss had attacked Kierst in 1954 for his war-time activities. The author sued him for defamation but later withdrew the charges. It is noteworthy that when 'Der Spiegel' fought its long and bitter vendetta against Strauss in the early 1960s, it never renewed the charge.

WHATEVER the controversies around Strauss's war-time service, his post-war rise was rapid. Quickly appointed to a provincial post by the American authorities, he was a founding member of the Christian Social Union that he was later to dominate for so long in his native, heavily Catholic Bavaria in 1945. By 1962 he was deputy-chairman, and since 1961, as chairman, he has run it with absolute authority.

Strauss was a member of the first Bundestag (Parliament) of the Federal Republic, elected in 1949, and soon emerged as Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's No. 1 troubleshooter. As Minister for Special Tasks (1953-55), and for Atomic Questions (1955-56) he was already playing a major role in the

re-armament and industrialization of Germany during the 'Economic Miracle.'

As Defence Minister, 1960-62, he was a prime architect of the post-war German army, the Bundeswehr, and quickly became a figure of controversy. On September 5, 1966 the Hamburg newspaper 'Die Welt' reported that 'of 35 newly-appointed generals in the Bundeswehr, 31 were members of the General Staff of the old Wehrmacht.'

Strauss also approved the development of Bundeswehr rocket technology in the late 1950s. Several of the scientists involved in this research, led by Professors Eugen Sänger and Wolfgang Pilz — both V-2 veterans — were recruited by the international Nazi underground organization, the Kameradenwerk, of Col. Hans Ulrich Rudel, to work on Egypt's El-Kahira and El-Zafira missile programmes against Israel. The missiles were to be equipped with Strontium 90 and plutonium 239 warheads. (In the early 1970s, neo-Nazi youth circles in Germany connected with Rudel strongly supported Strauss.)

Through the early 1960s, as con-

troversy raged over the missiles, Strauss consistently played down the significance of the activities of the German scientists in Egypt. During his visit to Israel, he told The Jerusalem Post: 'What they develop can certainly be of nuisance and propaganda value, but not of direct military advantage at the moment.' In 1964, he played a prominent role in persuading 30 German electronics experts not to go to Egypt.

DEFENCE Minister Strauss gave strong and consistent support to Israel. In the early 1950s, he worked on behalf of Adenauer in clandestine contacts with the Israeli government. In 1961, he signed a secret agreement with Shimon Peres, then Deputy Minister of Defence, for West Germany to supply Israel with a large quantity of its American Patton tanks. These tanks played a major role in the Six Day War.

It was the 'Der Spiegel' affair that brought Strauss down. Enraged by the attacks on him by the Hamburg magazine, in 1962 he ordered the police to raid its offices, and in the ensuing scandal, had to resign.

This action was typical of the man, who despite his reputation for brilliant political analysis and cunning, is also renowned for his explosive and hasty temper.

But he rebounded strongly. Keeping his Bavarian power-base, Strauss joined forces with his old chief Adenauer, to topple 'Der Alte's' weak successor, Ludwig Erhard, in 1966. His support, reportedly, was then instrumental in making Kurt-Georg Kiesinger, the Federal Chancellor, and Strauss enjoyed the reward of Finance Minister in Bonn's Grand Coalition government up to 1969.

In the 10 years since, Strauss has consistently overshadowed the Christian Democrat leaders Rainer Barzel and Helmut Kohl. Rough and earthy, with a reputation for political opportunism, his gemutlichkeit demagogic style does not go down well in industrialized, northern Germany, where he is still widely looked upon as a ruthless, reactionary, Conservative hick. However, in the conservative, Catholic south, his position is impregnable. His CSU regularly collects over 60 per cent of the vote in Bavarian elections.

HE IS ALSO the man who pulls in Germany's right-wing vote. The neo-Nazi 'Circle of Friends,' closely associated with the international Nazi underground, stated in an October 1970 bulletin issued from Cologne: 'We have appealed to all

who sympathize with the National Democrats (at that time, the most prominent German Nazi group) to vote to strengthen the position of Franz-Josef Strauss. He is the coming man... The German army's officer corps awaits the strong man: Strauss.'

Middle East affairs are a great concern for Strauss. He visited Egypt in May 1977, and Saudi Arabia in October of the same year. He told an Israeli reporter in 1976 that 'the German government... must speak in the same voice to Arab and Israel.' During his 1977 Egypt visit, a Cairo newspaper quoted him, as saying that he favoured resolving the Middle East conflict (comprehensively) through the Geneva Conference, with Palestinian participation either separately, or within a unified Arab delegation.

Strauss is not the type of man to feel bound by the moral sentiments out of respect to Israel. As long ago as January, 1951 he urged U.S. High Commissioner John McCloy to pardon 28 Nazi war criminals awaiting execution in Landsberg jail. Should the executions go through, Strauss argued, 'the blow to German morale would be great and the effect on German-American relations would be devastating.'

In recent years, he has been the loudest and most consistent German politician to oppose repeal of the statute of limitations, so that no new prosecutions for war crimes may start after 1979.

JUNE 18 is the month of sponge baths and scalding cologne for diplomats and foreign journalists in Peking. Also of heat that would curl your hair.

Why the perfume? The answer is simple: the hot water has been turned off in the 'diplomatic ghetto.'

It is an event that repeats itself every year at about this time and, as usual, it has raised tempers to the boiling point among the 1,800 or so residents of Peking's diplomatic quarters.

Everyone shivers, from ambassadors to secretaries. The few who don't care are those with hot water systems of their own.

'It's not harassment by the Chinese,' said one diplomat. 'It's because the calcium is being scraped from the boilers that heat the running water. It happens every year at this time.'

Knowing this doesn't help much. Have you ever tried bathing in icy water? Though the temperature often soars over 85° Centigrade in the summer months, the water—piped in from distant reservoirs—retains a glacial quality little admired these days.

Sinking into a tubfull of it is out of the question except for those individuals prone to breaking the ice for winter bathing.

The shower produces instant shock, so much so that most people opt for a gingerly sponge bath. Eau de cologne camouflages the sketchiness of this approach.

THE WATER is not the only utility that creates problems in Peking's foreign community. Cooking gas is another. It has mysterious in-

'Diplomatic ghetto' burns in Peking

By JOHN RODERIC/Peking

gradients which corrode ordinary gas burners in a matter of months. Gas ranges brought in from Hongkong or other points must be built to resist this tendency. Not all of them do.

The Diplomatic Services Bureau, which controls the housing units used by diplomats, runs a tight ship. Newcomers find their apartments devoid of clothes hanger rods in the closets, shower curtain rods, linen shelves, mail boxes, or sufficient electric wall outlets. Money — a round sum of about \$500 — will rectify these oversights. It will not, however, include cabinets in the kitchen. These are extra.

One thing the kitchen does contain is a Chinese-made gas range. Rusted, looking like a veteran of the Long March, it is there by law, whether wanted or not.

Recently, one newcomer brought in a gas range from Hongkong and asked that it be hooked up, and the old one taken away. The cost of this simple operation: \$100. The reason: storage charges.

What would it be if the old stove remained and the new one was con-



Sweating in downtown Peking (Camera Press)

needed? One hundred dollars was the unthinking answer.

The kitchen cabinets will never be made; they are frozen in red tape.

Aghast at the charges for what the housing people describe as 'restoration,' one foreigner suggested to his interpreter that an outside carpenter be hired.

'There aren't any,' he replied.

'You have to go through the housing department.'

Eager to break this monopoly, the foreigner recalled that the Peking 'People's Daily' the other day had run an article urging the capital's residents to make use of educated youths from the countryside now unemployed. Many, it said, were skilled in carpentry.

'Do something for your country. Call in the educated youths to do my carpentry work,' said the foreigner.

'They couldn't be able to get into the compound,' said the interpreter. Peking's diplomatic ghettos are surrounded by high walls. At each gate armed soldiers stand guard. No Chinese gets in without a special pass or unless he is personally escorted in by his host.

'We'll meet them at the gate,' the desperate foreigner persisted.

'No use, you won't be allowed to hire them,' said the interpreter. It should not be believed that, because of these setbacks, life in Peking's diplomatic ghetto is an unhappy one. In fact, if there is an elite in China, it is the inhabitants of these compounds. The apartments generally are large, airy and staffed with servants.

The summer may be blistering hot, but the air-conditioners are working, the swimming pool at the International Club is in full use and the beach resort of Paitiao has opened.

For the Chinese living outside the walls, all this is undreamed of luxury. The journalists and diplomats concede that they are living a privileged existence, that they are a pampered minority.

'But that doesn't make the cold water any warmer,' said one. (Associated Press)

THERE ARE 1700 FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS IN ISRAEL. 27 ARE EXPORTERS. ONLY ONE IS ISRAEL'S 'OUTSTANDING EXPORTER'



HAZOREA

WE BELIEVE THIS IS ONLY THE BEGINNING HAZOREA FURNITURE INDUSTRY KIBBUTZ HAZOREA

JERUSALEM, Gans 6 Rehov Shalomzion, Haranaka, Gans Mobilis, 61 Rehov Herzog, TEL. AVIV, 47 Rehov Bograshov, 27 Rehov Bograshov, HAIFA, Beit Hazorea-Shomrat, 17 Allenby Rd. BEER SHEVA, 45 Beit Eshel.

Living Newspaper — an evening with The Jerusalem Post 'IS THERE AN EROSION OF MORALS IN ISRAEL?' with PHILIP GILLON MARK SEGAL JUDY SIEGEL Tomorrow, Tuesday, June 19, 8.00 p.m. Moadon Ha'oleh, Beit Hamlin, 30 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv Admission Free sponsored by HITAHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA THE JERUSALEM POST

SABBATICAL YEAR FOR THE SOIL

GARDENER'S CORNER/Walter Frankl



A blooming rooftop in Brooklyn, New York.

ON THIS Shabbat Hashana (September 22), a sabbatical year, the so-called shmitta, will begin. This word in English means abandonment or renunciation...

IN MODERN TIMES there is no agricultural need for a year-long rest for the soil to overcome infertility and unwanted pests and diseases.

through hydroponics, or soilless systems. Hydroponics was used for many years in the study of plant nutrition.

settlements in the year of shmitta, when no cultivation of the soil is permitted.

was underground, but Yair Merax, for example, has a ground-level one at his hydroponic farm in Eilat.

PARRELL-NON-PARRELL with Jean-Louis Messiaen. Written by Jean-Louis Messiaen and René Peres. Directed by René Peres.

DEPENDING on one's art world jargon this film is experimental, avant-garde or an underground work.

Flouting all conventions FILMS/David George A montage of the real and surreal from "Parrell-Non-Parrell"

The government and "the corporation" are in cahoots in dominating the politics and life of the nation.

ONE OF THE MOST popular proposals put forward at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Manila last month was an Israeli idea designed to channel private funds available in the international capital market into development projects in Third World countries.

Proposal wins plaudits

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter



Meir Gabay

politicize the conference gained no support among most of the delegations. At the same time there was no real contact or coordination between Israelis and Egyptians.

HAIFA — Stress is inevitably and actively part of our lives. It can damage our health, cause real, and not merely psychosomatic illnesses, and impair our morale and sense of well-being.

Coping with stress

By MARY HIRSCHFELD Jerusalem Post Reporter

specific external occurrences. Instead, it comes from a disturbed relationship between an individual and his environment, in which the demands made on him exceed his resources.

of stress: the way sick people react, or have reacted, to it and the way in which we might be able to help them.

THE RESEARCH has been under way for a little more than a year, and the results contradict the widely-held belief that women are more emotional than men.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

A crossword puzzle grid with clues for both 'ACROSS' and 'DOWN' directions. Includes a 'CRYPTIC PUZZLE' section and 'SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLE TOMORROW' at the bottom.

U.S. fights Europe for control of medium aircraft market

By JACK MAURICE Jerusalem Post Correspondent PARIS — The six nation European Airbus consortium and the United States' mighty Boeing Company are locked in a relentless contest to win the orders of the world's major airlines for the wide-bodied passenger aircraft of the 1980s and the 1990s.

Carriers will also take into consideration the cargo space available on the rival aircraft. Boeing offers more hold space under the floor. But, unlike Airbus, it cannot use the standard sized containers and pallets which fit neatly into other airliners.

Both manufacturers are introducing the latest push-button and micro-processor technologies into their new wide-bodies. They will also be using new graphite composites and both man-made and carbon-fibres in their fuselages.

So the American government and those of France, Germany, Holland, Spain and Belgium — the Airbus partners — are fully committed to the success of their respective candidates. At stake is an estimated market for 4,000 aircraft before the end of the century.

Both Boeing 747 and the Airbus A310 will burn less fuel than the narrow-bodied aircraft of the last generation. But the Boeing looks like being the natural choice for American domestic airlines and Airbus for the Europeans.

Both aircraft will be equally thrifty on fuel. General Electric's CF-4 series engines and Pratt and Whitney's JTJ-9D5, which already power the Airbus A 200, are both likely to find their place in the new Airbus and Boeing twins.

Boeing can call on its reputation as the producer of the world's most dynamic dynasty of aircraft which today include the 747 jumbo, the short-range 737 and the medium-haul 727, which has outsold any airliner ever built.

Boeing's huge wing will be one-third larger than that of Airbus. Big wings mean economies at maximum cruising altitude — close to 40,000 feet — on the coast-to-coast routes flown by American domestic airlines.

And Boeing is in the unfortunate position, quite exceptional for the American giant, of missing the bus when the 250-seater Airbus was introduced in the mid-1970s. It was caught napping without a brand new aircraft on its drawing boards.

Israel, Egypt to host advertisers meet in 1981

Israel and Egypt will jointly host a symposium of the International Advertising Association (IAA), Yosef Na'aman, president of the Israel branch of the advertisers associations, announced recently.

Tel Aviv hotel owners lack permits but have problems

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV — Representatives of 140 hotels here are charged by the municipality with negligence and indifference towards the tourist and hotel business, which brings \$50m. into Tel Aviv annually.

Occupancy in hotels this year is expected to be lower than last year's, due to the increase in hotels in the city. Three large hotels which are soon to open in Tel Aviv will further decrease the average occupancy, they said.



Italian consul general Giuseppe Maria Roggiere cuts a cake to mark Italian fortnight at Casa Mobilia, a furniture and houseware shop in Jerusalem's Rehov Herzog. Among the Italian items on display are glassware and spotlights with shades in brilliant colours.

War on inflation 'hogwash' charges Jerusalem merchant

By AARON SITTNER Jerusalem Post Reporter The comparison shopping results shown in Friday's full-page adverst placed by the so-called War on Inflation Mobilization Board are "senseless hogwash and an insult to the consumer's intelligence," the secretary of the Jerusalem Merchants Association charged yesterday.

shoppers enquired whether one of the shops was in the midst of a clearance sale or not? Birnbaum also blasted another finding in the advert — that the price of a men's Israel-made 70 per cent polyester-25 per cent cotton shirt, short-sleeved with inside pocket of identical quality, ranged from IL47 in Tel Aviv to IL30 in Jerusalem.

Birnbaum produced an official Amcor retail price schedule, which lists the price of the "Compact De Luxe" as IL19,900. He said: "It is obvious that the comparison shoppers here were either asleep or just plain stupid, as can be seen from the fact that they identify one of the Jerusalem shops as being at 4 Rehov Ben Yehuda, when no such shop exists there."

HASSIDIC STORIES meyer levin. In these tales the Hassidic legend lives again, in a colour and complexity of plot that rival the Arabian Nights, yet in a beautiful simplicity of folk art that strikes far closer to the eternal truths.

Israel Lands Administration Northern District Build Your House in Birya. The Israel Lands Administration announces registration for the above programme, for which 44 plots will be allocated, 12 of these for Regular Army Officers. The programme is for the construction of one-family homes.

Israel Discount Bank fund won't pull out investments

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter TEL AVIV — Dan Tolkowsky, managing director of the Discount Bank Investment Corporation (DBIC) yesterday denied that he was cancelling future development plans.

visualizes the need to tackle three basic, but controllable, problems. One of these is the "diminution of Israel's put in a day's work." He is highly critical of the featherbedding practices in all sectors of the economy.

Saudis not short of cash

BEIRUT (Reuters) — Saudi Arabia's dollar-denominated foreign reserves stood at \$160,000m. at the end of last year, a well-informed weekly newsletter said here yesterday.

Special to readers of THE JERUSALEM POST IL90. Packing and postage included 357 pp. Published by Greenfield Ltd. Available at better bookshops everywhere, from the offices of The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa or by mail on the coupon below.

PHILATELIC SERVICES announce that their office at 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, Jaffa and 27 Allenby Road, corner 2 Rehov Pisker, Tel Aviv will be closed to the public from Tuesday, June 19 until Friday, June 22, inclusive, to permit stock-taking.

Lots of room in Jerusalem says hotelier

By BARUCH SAVILLE Post Travel Reporter Reports that Jerusalem hotels are filled up all year long are simply not true, according to Adrian Cohen, sales manager of the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel.

head, said that the position could well be due to the hotels themselves who were too trusting with disreputable non-licensed travel agents.

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY The Porter Institute for Poetics and Semiotics Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation The Austrian Embassy announce a guest lecture by Prof. JOSEPH STRELKA, Albany. AUSTRIAN LITERATURE AROUND 1900: JUNG VON VIEN (in English) Introductory remarks by Prof. E. Brunsbockl.

KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL (Jewish National Fund) Dedication Ceremony of the WESTERN AUSTRALIA 150TH ANNIVERSARY RECREATION PARK. On Tuesday, June 19, 1979 at 12 noon at Ein Zeitim near Safad.

The Children and Staff of the Dr. Israel Goldstein Youth Village, Jerusalem offer their beloved Patron and "Daddy," Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN. warmest congratulations and best wishes for health and happiness on the occasion of his 83rd birthday.

Shares rise strongly by as much as 5%

TEL AVIV. — The share market surged ahead strongly as all sectors of trading registered sharp gains, in many cases up to 5 per cent.

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU Post Finance Reporter

Tefahot (b) kept up its torrid pace and gained 18 to 40¢. Ampal came through with a 25-point rise to 59¢.

of 4.3 per cent. In recent years the company has shown a rapid growth in earnings as its income is either linked to the dollar or to the consumer price index.

Israel Land Development rose by about 4.5 per cent, but Asrorim was the biggest percentage winner in the group with a jump of 5.8 per cent.

Industrialists kept pace with the other sectors of trading. Electric Wire and Cables (r) gained 8.5 per cent, while its bearer shares rose by nearly 6 per cent.

Investment company shares were excellent market performers. Fiyon was "buyers only," Elgar (b) and Elizer (r) each galloped ahead by 5.2 per cent.

Representative bond prices

Table with columns: Bond Name, Price, Change. Includes 4% Gov't development, 5% Gov't (80% Co-L), etc.

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - June 15 Due to NYSE quotations in transmission the NYSE quotations were not received in time for publication.

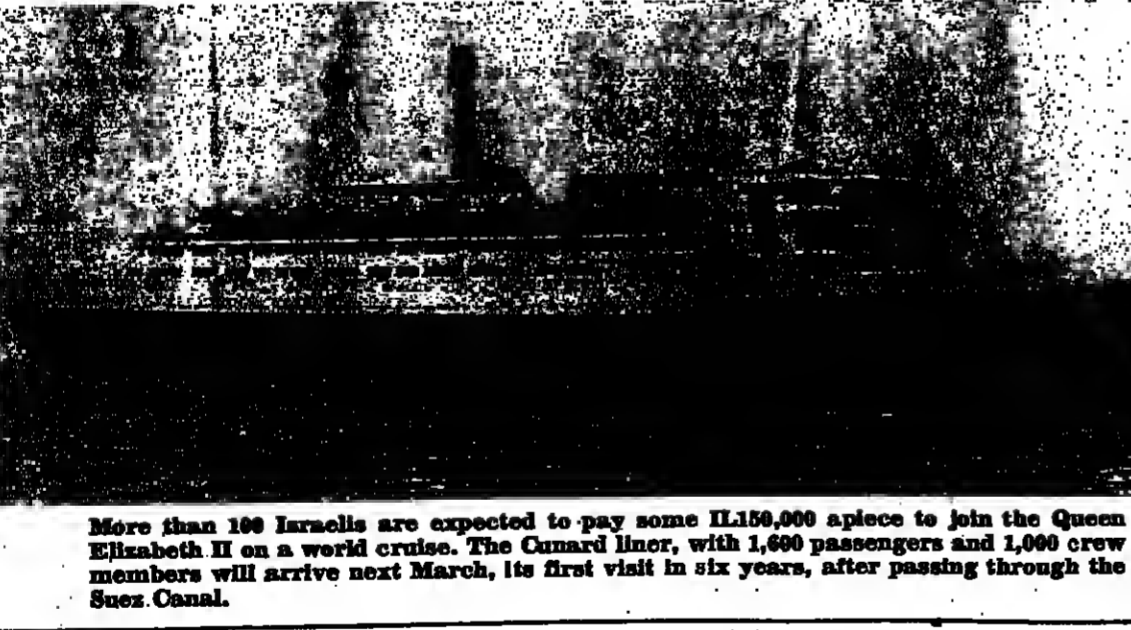
Table with columns: Stock Name, Closing Price, Change. Includes Allied Chemical, Amstar, Avon, etc.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Large table with columns: Stock Name, Closing Price, Change, Volume. Includes O.H.R., I.D.B., Hapoalim, etc.

Bank of Israel representative foreign exchange rates—June 15

Table with columns: Currency, Rate in Israeli pounds. Includes U.S. dollar, British sterling, German mark, etc.



More than 100 Israelis are expected to pay some IL150,000 apiece to join the Queen Elizabeth II on a world cruise.

AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD. FOREIGN CURRENCY 18.6.79. Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israeli pound.

New on the market. By MACABEE DEAN. AN ORDINARY backpack type of sprayer, which sprays pesticides in a concentrate form.

Most active shares. Mirabir 285 +3.0 10069.7, Leumi 362 +3.0 8968.5, etc.

Linked bonds abetted inflation. By SHLOMO MAOZ. The linkage profits of the public reached IL220,000m. between 1975-1978.

EEC plan for oil ceilings. PARIS (Reuters). — A French plan to tackle the world energy crisis is to be discussed at a Common Market energy ministers' meeting in Luxembourg today.

Ramadan worries Amman hotels. By HAIM SHAPIRO. Jerusalem Post Reporter. Hoteliers in Amman are concerned that the Islamic revival will result in stricter regulations.

Dear Tourist! WE ARE BANKING ON PEACE JOIN US... for afternoon Coffee and Cake at The Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv on June 19, 1979 at 5.00 p.m.

ZIM ISRAEL NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD. CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED. At Haifa and Ashdod Ports. ODIN 10.3 Ashdod/Haifa, RIMON 10.3 Ashdod/Haifa, etc.

World Zionist Organization Session of Zionist Executive Binyanei Ha'ooma, Jerusalem Tuesday, June 19, 1979 at 8 p.m. Symposium on: The Zionist Movement in the Era of Peace

An Rash Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Erwin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74 the late TED LURIE Editor 1974-75 LEA BEN OOR

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UNIFIL stumbles badly

UNIFIL, the UN force despatched last year to Lebanon ostensibly for the purpose of solving a problem which the U.S. believed the Israel armed forces should not be permitted to solve, has become a problem in itself.

UNIFIL was created in the wake of Israel's Litani campaign which was intended to clear a wide area of southern Lebanon of PLO terrorist bases.

When the U.S. refused to countenance the continued presence of Israeli forces in the area for that purpose, the posting of UN forces as a buffer was the compromise proposed to get Israel out.

There can be little question that UNIFIL has not been up to the job. The main problem lies in the fact that it has permitted a sizeable infiltration of PLO terrorists back into bases in the area supposedly under its control.

The failure of UNIFIL derives to a large extent from the fact that its parent body, the UN, and its executive agencies, the Security Council and the Secretary General, recognize the PLO as a legitimate party in the area and not as the very element responsible for the destabilization of Lebanon as a whole and of south Lebanon specifically.

This bias expresses itself in the orders issued to the UNIFIL forces and in the limitations put on their operational flexibility in those cases where local UNIFIL commanders would like to pursue their policing activities with vigour.

To this basic distortion in the UN's view of its duties must be added the pro-PLO bias of a number of the national contingents sent to Lebanon and of their commanders. The readiness to tolerate the presence of armed PLO terrorists in the areas under these contingents' control is an outgrowth of such a bias.

Not all the UNIFIL contingents, or their commanders, are equally susceptible to these biases. The latest case, in which a Nigerian colonel in the service of UNIFIL was caught smuggling explosives into Israel for the use of Palestinian terrorists, does, however, constitute evidence that something serious is wrong.

Several months ago a Senegalese officer was caught in a similar attempt. The fact that both cases came to light by chance would seem to indicate that many other UNIFIL arms smugglers have actually delivered the murderous goods entrusted to their hands to terrorist contacts on the West Bank and in Jerusalem.

World opinion does not rank such smuggling attempts in the same category as Israeli reprisal attacks on PLO camps in Lebanon. The missing link in the world's mind is the necessary translation of these smuggled explosives into terrorist bombings in buses, marketplaces and supermarkets throughout Israel which have claimed their toll in Israeli lives since the first Camp David agreement last September.

It is obvious that Israel cannot tolerate the continued involvement of UNIFIL personnel in such activities aimed at the lives of its citizens. Since the word of honour of UNIFIL commanders to prevent the recurrence of such cases is apparently quite useless, Israel cannot act otherwise but to impose tighter restrictions on the entry of UNIFIL personnel.

The broader lesson to be learned is that like in the 1950s — Israel should not be interested in UN buffers.

This lesson should be kept in mind in connection with the talks on extending the mandate of the UN forces separating Egypt and Israel in Sinai, in the light of the changing lines in Sinai. It is preferable that Egypt and Israel, with possibly the U.S., police those lines rather than the UN.

A refugee horror story

FOR A JEW and an Israeli to read of the dreadful fate befalling the ethnic Chinese minorities of former Indo-China who are fleeing or being expelled from their countries, is to relive the horrors of the 1930's and 1940's when a similar, albeit more all-encompassing and systematic genocide, was being practised against the Jews of Europe.

The similarities do not end there. The ethnic Chinese of the countries to the south of China have rightly been called the Jews of Southeast Asia. They have played the role of an ethnic minority of traders, more advanced than the indigenous host populations and also intensely hated by them. That hate has now reached genocidal intensity.

Today's ethnic Chinese of Vietnam and Cambodia also have nowhere to go after they succeed in extricating themselves from the hands of the murderous regimes which have taken control of those countries. Their forefathers left a very different China generations ago, a China that is itself exporting refugees to Hong Kong today and is in no mood or condition to welcome returning ethnic kinfolk.

The Western world stands horrified by the cold-blooded determination of countries such as Thailand, Malaysia and Hong Kong to turn back the flood of refugees who have survived the Pol Pot regime or the rigours of sea voyages which have so far claimed the lives of many tens of thousands of victims drowned in the South China Sea.

But the truth of the matter is that these countries are objectively the least capable of solving the problem of these refugees. It is a problem of world-wide magnitude whose solution must be sought along two lines.

Most urgent of all is the application of massive pressure on Vietnam (Cambodia, so far gone in its inhumanity, is probably impervious to pressure) to slow the rate of the expulsion of its Chinese minority to one which can be coordinated with the prospects for their absorption elsewhere. It is essential that these people be saved from the high likelihood of drowning entailed in their being forced out to sea in leaky tubs before provision is made for their safe welcome elsewhere.

The question of their resettlement is one for an international refugee agency to deal with. The best solutions are not necessarily the ones of greatest proximity to overpopulated Southeast Asia.

Both the U.S. and France have taken in large numbers of Indo-Chinese refugees since the beginning of the flight and expulsion from that region. Even Israel has taken two token groups. But the magnitude of the problem is such as to require a determined international effort.

The UN's refugee effort has for long been bogged down in the political entanglements of the Palestinian refugees, whose problem it is committed, under pressure from the Arab world, not to solve. It would be refreshing, for a change, if it devoted its energies to a real refugee problem that urgently requires the saving of tens if not hundreds of thousands of lives.

The government should aim its economic assistance at high-technology plants whose production is the result of research and development, writes MOSHE ARENS, MK.

Changing Israel's economic structure

THE GOVERNMENT'S decision to stop giving unlinked loans to industrial investors has stirred a debate on government policy in this area. What are the aims of government financial assistance to industry? And in what form should the aid be given in order to achieve these aims?

In the past it was possible to justify indiscriminate government financial aid to any plant on the grounds that it created new employment opportunities. Today, however, it is clear that the sort of government economic policy must be to achieve structural changes in the economy — first and foremost in the industrial sector.

The distortions that exist in Israel's present industrial structure — based primarily on unskilled, labour-intensive activities (nowadays dependent largely on Arab workers from the territories) and capital-intensive plants — are the direct result of indiscriminate financial aid in the past.

Assistance, specifically directed at plants using Israel's advantage in talents and skills, is needed in future if the necessary structural changes are to be achieved within a reasonable time. The encouragement of a shift, prevention of emigration, correction of the gigantic trade deficit and halting inflation — all these and, therefore, the very future of Israel, are linked to the rapid accomplishment of these changes in the economy.

Once this is understood, it becomes clear that many plants deserve no government assistance; their economic and social contribution is marginal and possibly negative. On the other hand, assistance to high-technology plants producing products that are the result of local research and development is in the best interests of the Israeli taxpayer who, after all, is paying the bill.

WILL MOST of the plant's production go to export? Are highly skilled workers, technicians, engineers and scientists a significant percentage of the plant's labour force? Is at least 5 per cent of the plant's turnover being invested in research and development? The answers to these questions should serve to establish

who will receive government assistance in the future. At present, it is doubtful if even 10 per cent of the Israeli industry can respond positively to these questions.

Of all the possible forms of government assistance to industry, the unlinked loan given at a time of galloping inflation, seems the most unreasonable. The exact extent of the aid given is unknown and cannot be controlled as it depends on the rate of inflation in future years. The recipient joins that sector of the Israeli economy that benefits from increased inflation and will in the future show little enthusiasm for anti-inflationary measures.

Since most of the loan will actually take the form of a gift, there is little incentive to build and manage the new plant in an efficient and businesslike manner. Just about everybody but the owner of the plant — the workers, the consumers and the taxpayers — will probably not benefit.

A basic criterion for determining the form of government assistance to industry must be that both the government and the investor have a clear view of the extent of the aid. Each can then judge from his own viewpoint the profitability of the proposed venture. Unlinked loans do not provide this test. The government should provide grants (they should be linked if they are disbursed over a period of time) and loans that are 100 per cent linked (not 70 or 80 per cent as suggested by some) to the cost-of-living index.

But industrial enterprises engaged in research and development — and only they should be entitled to

government assistance in the future — require another form of assistance.

The development of new products involves additional risks that do not appear in conventional industries. Whereas research and development activities have been shown to be generally profitable, not all such projects will be successful. This is the very nature of research and development.

In order to limit the extent of the risk involved in individual development projects the government must provide some insurance for the investments. This usually takes the form of government participation in the investments and government funding of some research and development activities. This form of government support has been given to intensive Israeli research and development industries in the past few years. But it must be greatly expanded if the structural changes needed in the economy are to be brought about in the near future.

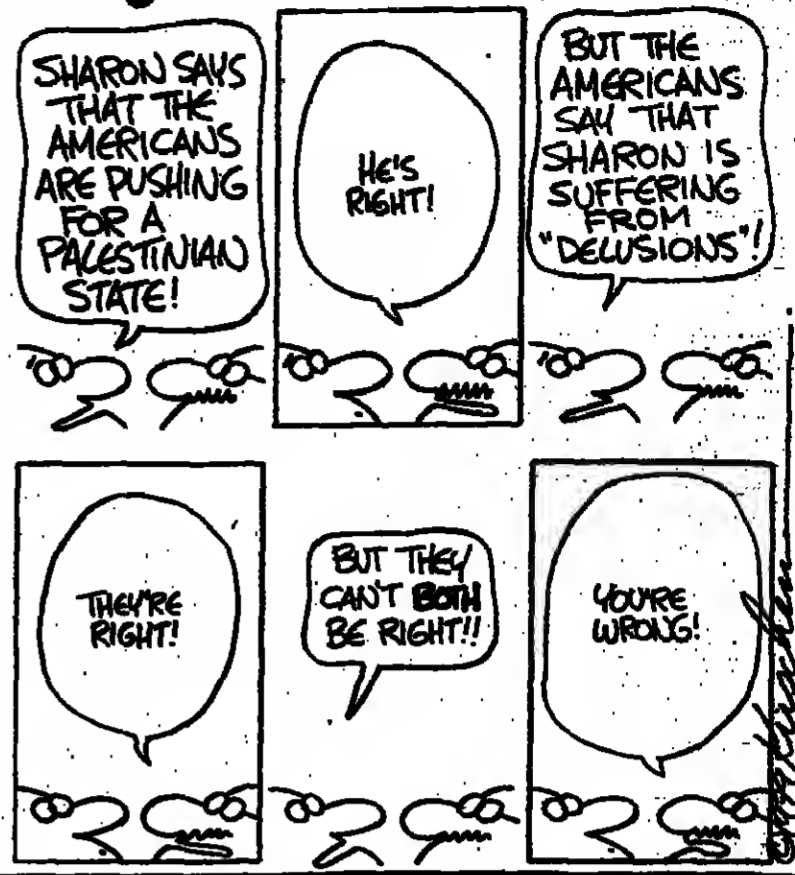
SO MUCH for the system of incentives to be established by the government in order to direct industrial investors into areas of activity preferred by the government. But the government is capable of acting much more directly and effectively.

Its involvement in the state's economy is unparalleled in any Western country. The government owns the largest companies and is also the largest single customer for goods and services. The degree of government involvement in the economy is expressed by the fact that its budget equals the entire gross national product. This effectively gives the government control of the country's economy.

If it directs government companies to intensive research and development activities, if it procures high technology products from Israeli industrial establishments, and if it ensures that architect-engineering services for local projects are not ordered abroad, then the desired structural changes in the economy will be accomplished.

Otherwise, the present inefficient structure, leading to deficit, inflation and dependence, will be perpetuated. OF ALL government ministries, the

Dry Bones



Defence Ministry is in the most crucial position to influence the future state of Israel's economy. It has the largest budget and it is the major source of procurement for high-technology products. Among the long list of items procured by this ministry, fighter aircraft for the Israel Air Force play the leading role in determining the scope and shape of Israel's advanced industry.

Some years ago, the Kfir aircraft project revolutionized Israel's industrial structure: in government and privately owned plants, in aeronautics and electronics, in computers and metal-forming. The continued development of this most important of Israel's industrial sectors is dependent on a radical change in the current aircraft procurement policy of the Defence Ministry.

In the past few years, this policy has been aimed at procuring new fighter aircraft from industry in the U.S. rather than in Israel. Orders for F15 and F18 aircraft (there is

already talk of the F16) contribute to important segments of American industry. But this policy, if pursued, will undermine the high-technology portion of Israel's industrial establishment and block professional challenges to Israeli technicians, engineers and scientists. It cannot but have an adverse impact on Israel's balance of payments in the future, and is bound to leave plans for structural changes in the Israeli industrial sector in the realm of pious hopes.

Unless the government demonstrates its faith in Israeli engineering and industrial capability by placing its orders for high-technology equipment in Israel and not abroad, it is unlikely that private investors will be able to bring about the changes in Israel's industrial structure that are required to assure Israel's future.

The author is chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Refugees—Vietnam's growth industry

As with European Jews 40 years ago, Vietnamese refugees are now dying mainly because too few countries are willing to accept them, writes GWYNNE DYER.

VIETNAM'S Auschwitz will never become a place of pilgrimage, for it is not a cluster of buildings on dry land. The victims of Vietnamese racism are now dying at the rate of over a thousand a day, but their only memorials are the brief rings of spreading ripples which daily mark the disappearance of still more vessels laden with Chinese refugees.

Last month 45,000 "boat people" reached a safe, if temporary, haven somewhere in South-East Asia. The survival rate for the overloaded refugee boats is estimated at between 30 and 60 per cent, which means that between 45,000 and 90,000 men, women and children drowned in the South China Sea last month.

Even at the height of the Vietnam War, very few months managed to produce such an impressive death toll as this. No victims could be more innocent: their only crime is to be in touch to the detested Chinese minority. No villains could be more guilty than Hanoi's rulers, who have the clear intention of ridding the country of its entire Chinese minority and simultaneously making a handsome profit.

Vietnam's "final solution" for the problem of its one-and-a-half-million Chinese is still in an early stage — about where Nazi Germany's Jewish policy was in 1938. Like Germany's Jews, Vietnam's Chinese are

harrassed, victimized and imprisoned, and all their goods confiscated. But like Hitler in 1938, the men in Hanoi do not insist on physically killing the hated minority. It is equally satisfactory, and a good deal more profitable, if they simply flee abroad.

And so the Vietnamese government allows the Chinese to buy their liberty at a rate of about \$3,000 a head (half rate for children), payable in gold. Much of the gold is bought by the refugees with foreign exchange which is sent by their relatives in other overseas Chinese communities. The refugees will earn Hanoi \$50 this year, and has now surpassed the coal industry as Vietnam's main source of hard currency.

These bribes do not buy the refugees safety, however; merely the right to take their chances at sea. Only those who can find several more thousand dollars can gain a place on one of the tramp steamers (like the Huey Fong, Skyluck, Sen On) which cram 4,000 to 5,000 refugees aboard at Vietnam's southern port of

Yung Tau for one-way runs to ports of refuge in the region.

The rest have to take their chances in leading junks and open boats which are crowded far beyond maximum safe capacity. The great risk of foundering in a storm, or simply breaking down and starving to death, is something the refugees must accept. But there was at least a good chance that they would be picked up by some passing ship before their own craft sank. Until recently,

NOT ANY MORE. Too many freighter captains have rescued distressed refugees, only to find that the authorities at their next port of call refuse to allow them to put them ashore, in open defiance of the rules of maritime law.

The result is that more and more merchant ships are being re-routed so as not to pass within 300 km of the Vietnamese coast. If you cannot actually see the people drowning, you have no obligation to pick them up. But they are still drowning.

As with the European Jews 40 years ago, the Chinese minority in

Vietnam are dying mainly because too few countries abroad are willing to accept them. The nearby countries, all of whom have large and politically sensitive Chinese minorities of their own already, will only give the refugees shelter if other countries will accept all of them for eventual settlement. They have not done so.

Malaysia's deputy prime minister said last week, for example, that his country might as well shoot the refugees from Vietnam for all the sympathy it receives from the West in dealing with a desperate problem. Malaysia had given temporary shelter to over 40,000 boat people on a tiny offshore island, but at least 12,000 more have already been turned away by its navy. Most are probably now dead. And many who have landed face a Malaysian government expulsion threat.

With Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines all showing the same resistance, the favourite refugee destination in the past few weeks has been Hongkong. There are now more than 40,000 refugees from Vietnam in this immensely overpopulated British colony, of whom Britain itself has

graciously consented to accept 2,000 for settlement.

The British government has even tried to get the Russians to force Vietnam to halt the flow of refugees. Soviet dissidents or people who escape over the Berlin Wall are heroes to Margaret Thatcher's government, but apparently there are just too many Chinese in Vietnam for that sort of role. They should just stay there and take their punishment.

There is no point in trying to reason with the Chinese-hating rulers of Hanoi. If Vietnam's Chinese are not to go on drowning at the rate of over a thousand a day, ship-masters and the local countries must be assured that they are all guaranteed eventual homes elsewhere. America, France, Australia and Canada have already been comparatively generous, but they should be even more so.

Other European countries and Japan have not borne their share of the burden so far, nor have the more prosperous Latin American countries. As an urgent first step, the United Nations secretary-general's plea that the number of pledged places for 1979 be increased at once from 110,000 to 240,000 refugees should get an immediate response. Any country that does not at least double its present agreed quota is condemning innocent people to death.

READERS' LETTERS

OUTRAGEOUS AD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I have just read an advertisement by a Koor (Hindustani) enterprise — "Ritopias" — which I consider an invitation to lawlessness in general and road deaths in particular. This ad appeared — of all places — in the "Journal of the Automobile and Touring Club of Israel" (MABMI) and advertises a van-body said to save fuel at a rate of 18.8 per cent at 100 km/hour.
One can argue as to whether speed is really the prime factor in our extremely high accident rate, but reckless driving and complete disregard of the law certainly is. Thus a reputable firm should not incite the public to break the law of the land, and the editor of an Automobile Club's journal should not have accepted it for publication.
Haifa. Y. LIPPMAN

FLATTO RALLY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Your report of June 11 on the rally held in Tel Aviv by the Pituh Veshalom Party carries a headline which has no link with reality ("Flatto holds 11,100,000 rally at TA Sheraton").
As the invitation we sent you clearly indicates, the rally was held at the Hilton Hotel. Moreover, it did not cost even 25 per cent of the sum you mentioned.
GILBERT AMAR, Secretary,
Pituh Veshalom Party
Tel Aviv.

THE JEWISH FAITH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — There are many new immigrants from Israel in Canada. Some say that assuredly inflation will ruin Israel and put in its place new settlements in just in spite of land you call Judea and Samaria and your enemies call the West Bank, which you say will stay, unlike Yamit, they are sure Israel will in the end surrender them.
After all, where will you get the Jews to live there? Years ago, you had new immigrants who settled on kibbutzim and were dedicated. Now your people prefer to strike rather than work and 70 per cent of the Jews trickling out of Russia opt for the dreamland of America rather than Israel. Jews of Iran preferred to risk death rather than go to Israel. As for Jews in the Americas, they are too fond of materialism to leave and even poor Jews prefer to stay here. What happened to the Zionist ideals of yesterday?
Jews here even support efforts to bring Russian Jews here rather than to their Jewish homeland. For 2000

BETH HATEFUTSOH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — In his article, "Losing sleep all around" (May 31), Mark Segal refers to Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Beth Hatefutsot, the Museum of the Jewish Diaspora, and writes that "this fine institution was financed from German reparations money under a deal reached by the former World Jewish Congress leader and the late Jewish Agency chairman Arye L. Pincus...etc."
There was indeed an agreement between Dr. Goldmann and the late Mr. Pincus, but it had nothing to do with German reparations money. Instead, it related to the Jewish Agency's approval of a fundraising campaign organized by the Council of Organizations at the New York U.J.A. (better known as the Landsmannschaften). It was this still ongoing Landsmannschaften campaign, rather than German reparations money, which financed

years, Jews cried out for the right to return to their Holy Land and now they are finally able to go freely, they refuse to go.

Is it that Judaism no longer has much appeal to Jews? One no longer in amazement how even Jews in Israel flaunt their dislike of their religion and its tenets. Why are Jews so hostile towards the one thing that has kept them from being swallowed up by the outside world?
Over the centuries, Jews preferred death to apostasy and millions died violent death at the hands of wicked oppressors rather than deviate from the strict laws of Judaism. Now observance is the exception, not the rule, and most Jews seem ignorant of their own faith, which surely has a purpose as stated in the Bible.

The only claim of Jews to the land of Israel is based on the Bible. Without it, Jews must, as well assimilate into other nationalities or faiths.

A. LEBLANC
Toronto, Canada

the greater part of the investment in the Museum.

The balance was covered by bankers' loans, by contributions from individuals and various Jewish communities, as well as by a special grant given to Beth Hatefutsot by the Israel Government as a token of appreciation for Dr. Goldmann's effort in bringing about the last reparations agreement with the Federal German Government. Mr. Segal had probably this grant in mind when mentioning reparations money in the context of the Museum.
JERUSALEM WEINBERG,
Director of Beth Hatefutsot,
Tel Aviv.

PENFRIENDS
MIRJAM ENARSON (17), of Idengatan 5, 710 40 Frolvi, Sweden, would like to correspond with an Israeli between the ages of 17 and 20.

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